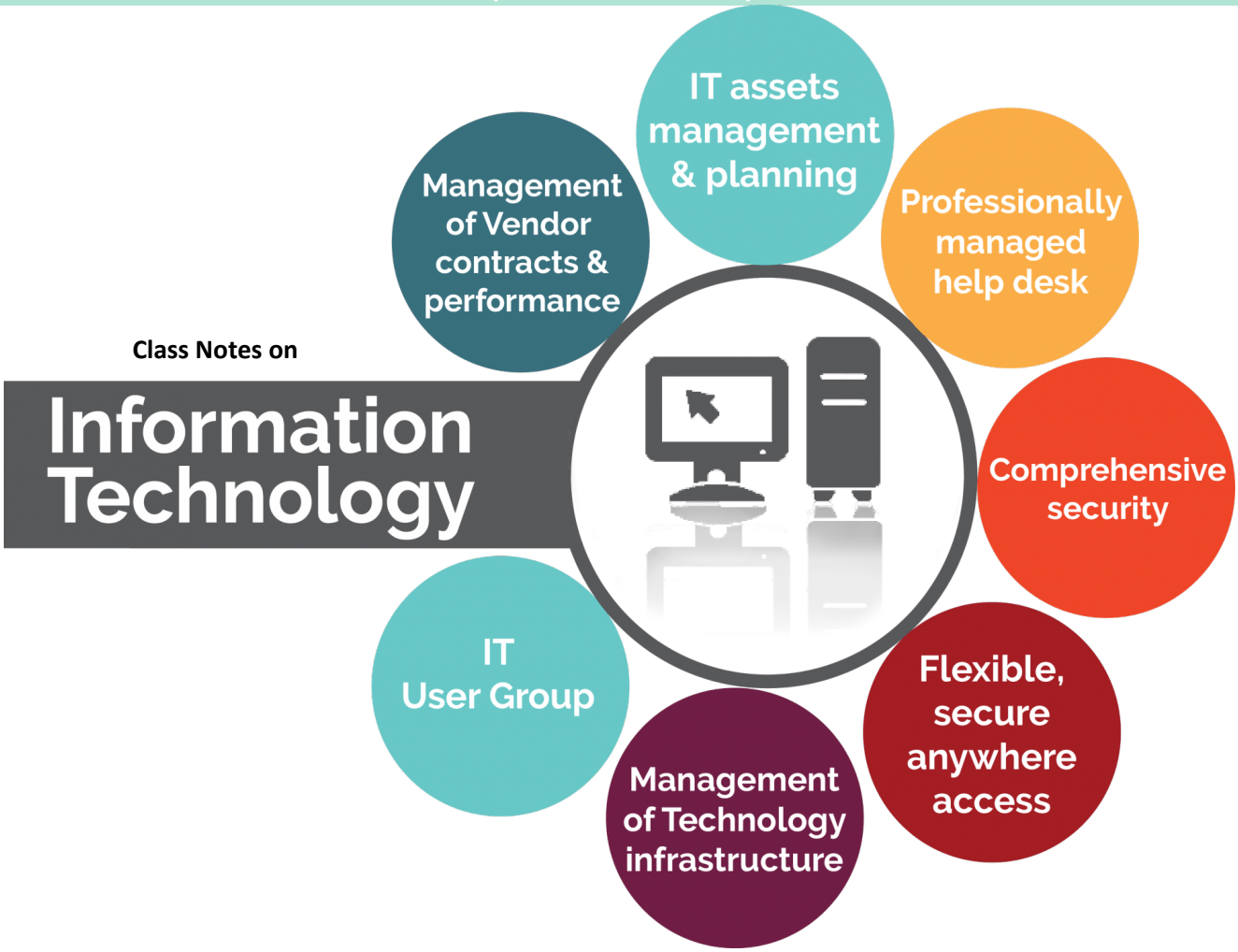
MCQ with Answer
Information Technology
CA (Certifiecate level)



Financial Management eLearning

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CA
Information Technology
1,100 MCQ with Answer

Sl.	Topcs
01.	**Information Systems in Business**
	01. Foundation concepts: information systems in business
	02. Foundation concepts: the components of information systems
02.	**Information Technologies**
	03. Hardware
	04. Software
	05. Data Resource Management
	06. Telecommunications and Network
03.	**e-Business Systems**
	07. e-Business Systems
	08. Functional Business Systems
04.	**Electronic Commerce Systems**
	09. Electronic commerce fundamentals
	10. e-Commerce applications and issues
05.	**Enterprise Business Systems**
	11. Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
	12. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
	13. Supply Chain Management (SCM)

CA

Information Technology

[1]MCQ for exam preparation:

1. A human order taker can be bypassed when using a(n)
(a) Automation system
(b) Management information system
(c) decision support system
(d) Transaction processing system
Ans.(d)

2. Processed data is called
(a) Record
(b) File
(c) Field
(d) Information
Ans.(d)

---

3. The___can help you choose a product.
(a) management information system
(b) transaction processing system
(c) decision support system
(d) office automation system
Ans.(c)

4. _____ is the most basic element of data
(a) Field
(b) Record
(c) Character
(d) Database
Ans.(c)

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5. An intranet that is accessible by outside workers.
(a) MIS (b) Firewall
(c) Extranet d) Internet
Ans.(c)

6. Which of the following information systems are used in the daily running of the business?
(a) OPS (b) TPS
(c) OAS (d) All the above
Ans.(b)

---

7. Which of the following is an EIS?

(a) External information system.
(b) Extended information system.
(c) Electronic information system.
(d) Executive information system.

Ans.(d)

8. To determine demand for Internet services in a market, companies should survey what?
(a) Percentage that have access to the Internet.
(b) Percentage that purchase online.
(c) Percentage that use the Internet to inform their buying decision.
(d) All of the above.
Ans.(d)

---

9. Which of the following system components is responsible for ensuring that the system is working to fulfil its objective?
(a)Outputs (b) Processing
(c) Feedback (d) Control
Ans.(d)

10. In terms of a system, finished products and information are examples of:

(a) Feedback (b) Control
(c) Processing (d) Outputs

Ans.(d)

---

11. Which of the following describes exchanges between a system and other systems or a system and any external agencies?
(a) Interface
(b) Suprasystem
(c) Environment
(d) Subsystem
Ans.(a)

12. A system that responds to changes in the environment and modifies its operation accordingly known as:

(a) A deterministic system.
(b) A closed system.
(c) An adaptive system.
(d) A soft system.
Ans.(c)

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[1] https://www.sarpublisher.com/business-information-systems-mcq-questions-and-answers-part-3/

13. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional areas of an organisation?
(a) Strategic information systems.
(b) Expert systems.
(c) End user computing systems.
(d) Business information systems.
Ans.(d)

14. In terms of the resources that support information systems, the procedures used by people are a example of:
(a) Hardware resources.
(b) People resources.
(c) Data resources.
(d) Software resources.
Ans.(d)

---

15. Which of the following defines the scope of a system?

(a) Feedback mechanism.
(b) Interface.
(c) Boundary
(d) Process
Ans.(c)

16. Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with improving efficiency by applying information technology to common administrative tasks, such as creating business documents?
(a) Expert systems.
(b) Office automation systems.
(c) Business information systems.
(d) Strategic information systems.
Ans.(b)

---

17. Information systems that monitor the elementary activities and transactions of the organizations are:
(a) Management-level systems.
(b) Knowledge-level systems.
(c) Strategic-level systems.
(d) Operational-level systems.
Ans.(d)

18. Deciding where to locate new production facilities is a(n) example of a manufacturing and production information system operating at the:
(a) Operational level.
(b) Management level.
(c) Knowledge level.
(d) Strategic level.
Ans.(d)

---

19. Assembling a product, identifying customers and hiring employees are:
(a) Transactions
(b) Phases
(c) Business processes.
(d) Business functions.
Ans.(c)

20. Enterprise systems support:

(a) Manufacturing processes.
(b) Financial and accounting processes.
(c) Human resource processes.
(d) All of the above.
Ans.(d)

---

21. _____were the original type of information system developed to support managerial decision making.
(a) Management information systems
(b) Decision Support systems
(c) Management Tracking System
(d) Strategic Information System
Ans.(a)

22. Information is _____

(a) a collection of data
(b) a processed data
(c) a text data.
(d) an audio/video data
Ans.(b)

23. If the ICAB sets up a web-based information system that faculty could access to record student grades and to advise CA students, that would be an example of a/an
(a) CRM
(b) intranet
(c) ERP
(d) extranet
Ans.(b)

24. To improve the performance of a business process, which of the following is most relevant?

(a) Input.
(b) Processing.
(c) Control and feedback
(d) Output.
Ans.(c)

---

25. _____ is any business-related exchange such as payments to employees, sales to customers, or payments to suppliers.
(a) Input
(b) Data
(c) eCommerce
(d) A transaction
Ans.(d)

26. ____ is a term that encompasses all forms of technology used to create, store, exchange, and use
information in its various forms.
(a) Computer Technology
(b) Network Technology
(c) Information Technology.
(d) Client-Server Technology.
Ans.(c)

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27. ____ is an electronic device which converts raw data into meaningful information.
(a) Hardware. (b) Software.
(c) Compiler. (d) Computer.
Ans.(d)

28. _____ is the utilization of technology to improve the realization of office functions.
(a) Office automation (b) Office PC
(c) Office management (d) Office records
Ans.(a)

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29. The first stage in the problem-solving process is called the _____ stage. During this stage, potential problems or opportunities are identified and defined.
(a) Choice (b) Design (c) Monitoring (d) Intelligence
Ans.(c)

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30. The hardware device commonly referred to as the "brain" of the computer
(a) Secondary storage (b) CPU
(c) Data input (d) RAM chip
Ans.(b)

31. When a bank teller uses a computer terminal to know the balance in a customer's accounts it is an example of?
(a) Online updating (b) Offline processing
(c) Online processing (d) Online query
Ans.(d)

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32. A ___ is used to read handwritten or printed text to make a digital image that is stored in memory.
(a) Touch pad
(b) Laser beam
(c) Scanner
(d) Printer
Ans.(c)

33. A device for changing the connection on a connector to a different configuration is ___
(a) A converter
(b) An adapter
(c) An attachment
(d) A component
Ans.(b)

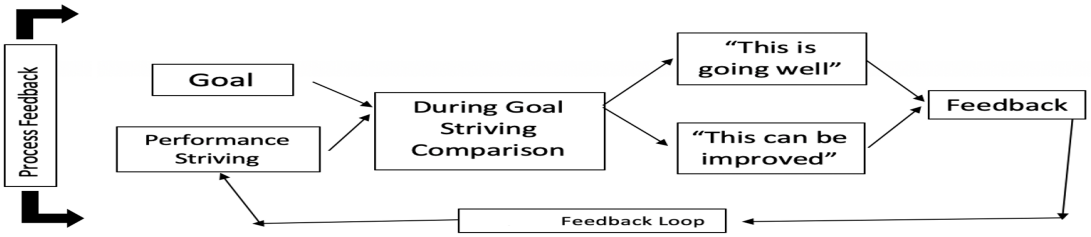
34. Peripheral devices such as printers and monitors are considered to be
(a) Hardware (b) Information
(c) Data (d) Software
Ans.(a)

35. The other name of a motherboard is
(a) Central Board (b) System Board
(c) Computer Board (d) Mouse
Ans.(b)

---

36. Computers that control processes and accept data in a continuous
(a) Infinite loop
(b) Feedback loop
(c) Data highway
(d) Data traffic pattern
Ans.(b)

37. EDSAC was invented in?
(a) 1947
(b) 1936
(c) 1935
(d) None of above
Ans.(a)



38. The period from 1976 to present is known as?
(a) Third Gen Computer
(b) Sixth Gen Computer
(c) Fourth Gen Computer
(d) Fifth Gen Computer
Ans.(d)

39. Speed of laser printer is measured in?
(a) LPM
(b) PPM
(c) DPM
(d) CPS
Ans.(b)

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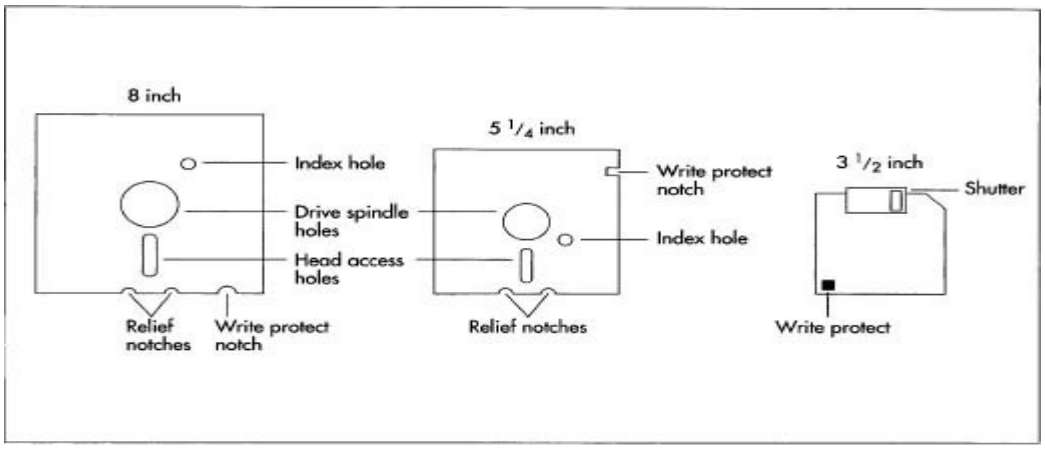
40. Secondary memory is also know as?
(a) Primary memory
(b) Secondary memory
(c) Auxiliary memory
(d) None of above
Ans.(c)

41. Index hole is related to?
(a) Hard disk
(b) CPU
(c) Floppy disk
(d) Printer
Ans.(b)



42. [2]What is the full form of IP?
(a) Internet protocol
(b) Immediate protocol
(c) Internet processing
(d) Immediate processing

Ans.(a)

43. _____is a program that accepts a symbolic language program?
(a) Assembler
(b) Compiler
(c) Loader
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)

---

44. RAM stands for?
(a) Random Aligned Memory
(b) Random Access Memory
(c) Read Access Memory
(d) None of these

Ans.(b)

45. Which of the following is used between CPU and RAM to speed up the processing power of a CPU?
(a) Virtual Memory (b) Cache Memory
(c) DRAM (d) Flash Memory

Ans.(b)

---

46. _____ is any business-related exchange such as payments to employees, sales to customers, or payments to suppliers.

(a) Data (b) A transaction
(c) E-commerce (d) Input

Ans.(b)

47. ____ is software programs that were developed for a general market and that can be purchased in a store.
(a) Proprietary software
(b) Off-the-shelf software
(c) Contract software
(d) Application software

Ans.(b)

Off the shelf software are standardized **software** applications that are mass-produced, available to the general public, and fit for immediate use. They are designed for a broad range of customers, offering a comprehensive set of features to streamline operations.

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48. _____ converts ciphertext back into plaintext.

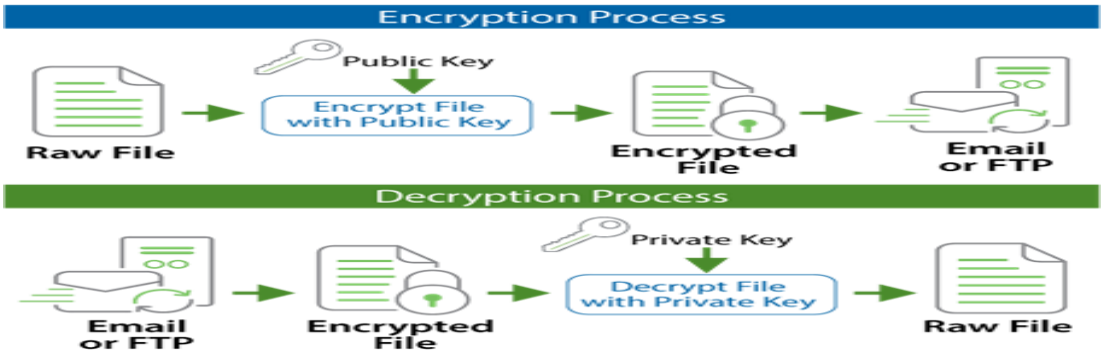
(a) Encryption (b) Decryption
(c) An encoder (d) A decoder

Ans.(b)

49. Determining the decryption key for an intruder is extremely difficuly even if the intruder has access to

(a) orginal data. (b) public key.
(c) private key. (d) encrypted data.

Ans.(d)

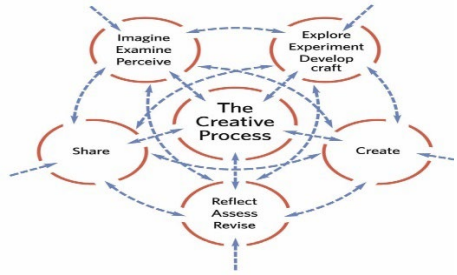


[2] http://techmasterplus.com/exam/mcqs/electrical/computer-hardware-mcq-part1.php?i=1

50. _____ involves the investigation of new approaches to existing problems.

(a) Systems analysis
(b) Creative analysis
(c) Critical analysis
(d) Organizational analysis

Ans. (b)



Creative analysis is about forethought and perspective, being **creative** in how you apply **analysis**.

A solely **analytical** approach would insist that you can't fit a square peg in a round hole. A solely **creative** approach would feel stifled by having only limited tools to solve the problem.

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation: (51 to 100)

51. Whose responsibility is it to see that the potential consequences of IS use are fully considered?

(a) Information System professionals
(b) managers
(c) users
(d) all of the above

Ans.(a)

Information systems professionals investigate, analyze, design, develop or manage **information systems** based on computer and related technologies through the objective application of specialized knowledge and **professional** judgement.

52. The information of MIS comes from the

(a) Internal source
(b) External source
(c) Both internal and external source
(d) None of the above

Ans.(c)

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53. The back bone of any organization is

(a) information (b) employee
(c) management (d) capital

Ans.(a)

54. AI is the short form of
(a) Artificial information
(b) Artificial intelligence
(c) Artificial integration
(d) None of the above

Ans.(b)

---

55. The advantage(s) of transistors are they
(a) Are portable
(b) Are more reliable
(c) Consume less power
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

56. The flow of information through MIS is

(a) need dependent
(b) organization dependent
(c) information dependent
(d) management dependent

Ans.(a)

57. The elements of control will consist of

(a) Authority, Direction, Management
(b) Authority, Direction, Information
(c) Authority, Application, Management
(d) Authority, Application, Information

Ans.(a)

58. Internal information for MIS may come from any one of the following departments.

(a) Customers care department
(b) HR department
(c) Marketing department
(d) Production department

Ans.(a)

59. Audit gives details about _____ to Account Payable System

(a) Account balance
(b) Transaction
(c) Expenditure
(d) All of the above

Ans.(a)

60. One byte is made of

(a) Four bits
(b) Eight bits
(c) Twelve bits
(d) Sixteen bits

Ans: (b)

61. MIS normally found in a manufacturing organization will not be suitable in the _____.

(a) Service sector
(b) Banking sector
(c) Agriculture sector
(d) All of the above

Ans.(a)

62. _____ details are given by Management to Marketing Service System.

(a) Customer
(b) Employee
(c) Supplier
(d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

63. The basic component(s) of DSS is (are)

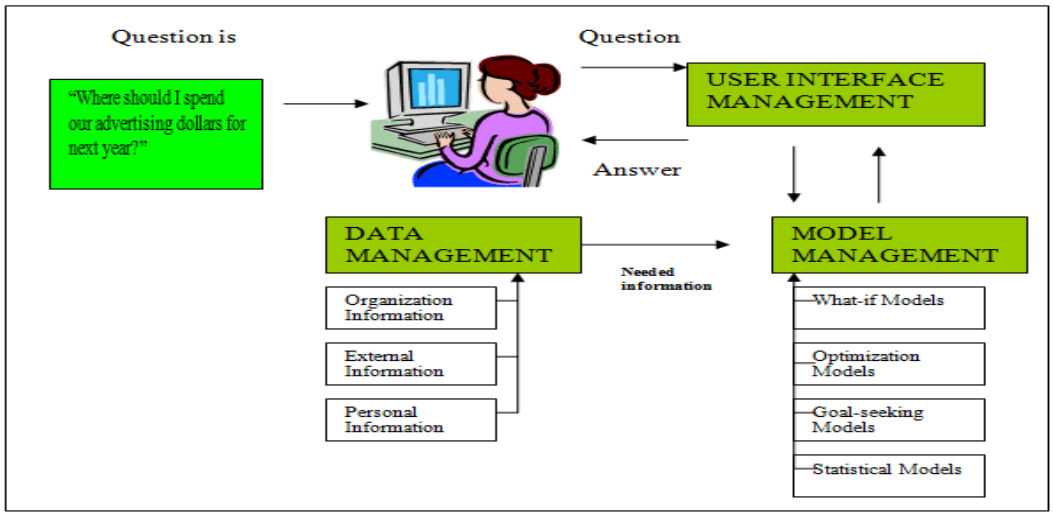
(a) Database
(b) Model base
(c) DSS software system
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

64. GDSS is the short form of

(a) Group Decision Support System
(b) Group Discussion Support System
(c) Group Decision Service System
(d) Group Discussion Support Source

Ans: (a)

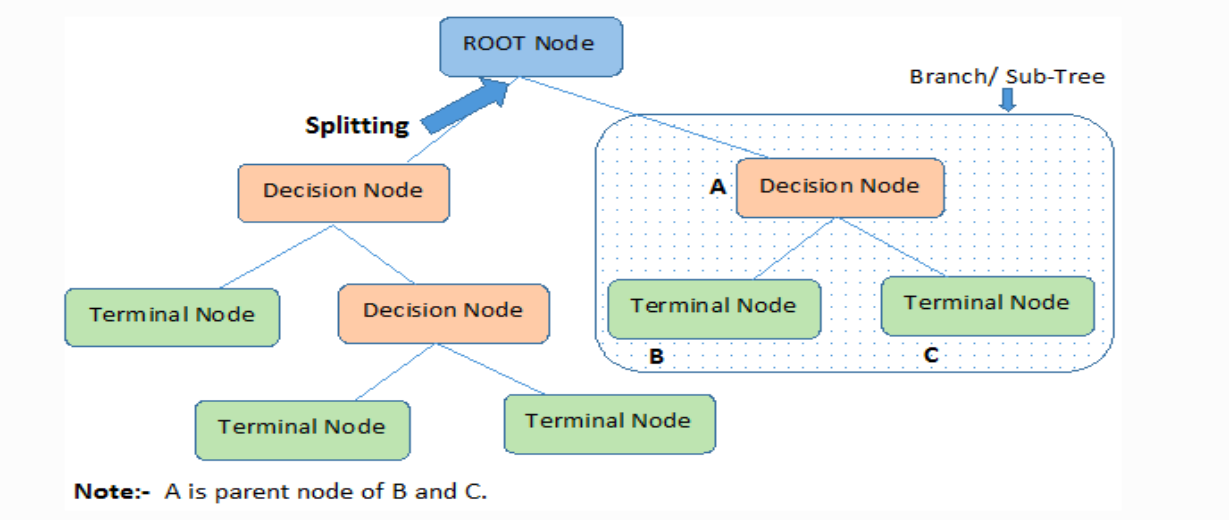


65. Decision trees could be represented in different ways such as

(a) Bottom to top (b) Left to right

(c) Top to bottom (d) All of the above

(Ans: d)



66. The types of data transmission modes are

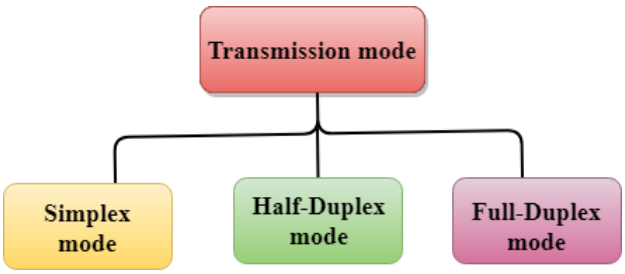
(a) Half duplex. ,Duplex. , Singlex

(b) Half duplex. ,Duplex. , Simplex

(c) Half duplex. ,Duplex. , Half Singlex

(d) Singlex, duplex, half triplex

(Ans: b)



67. Which of the following is NOT an objective of MIS?

(a) Facilitate the decision-making process

(b) recruit people for system

(c) Provide requisite information at each level of management

(d) Support decision-making

Ans. (b)

---

68. In the MIS system design, the sources of information may be categorized as ..... and .....

(a) internal, external

(b) personal, organizational

(c) useful, unuseful

(d) constructive, destructive

Ans. (a)

69. What among the following are the primary characteristics that information must process?

i) Relevance ii) Availability
iii) Timeliness iv) Accuracy

(a) Only i, ii, and iii (b)Only ii, iii and iv

(c) Only i, iii and iv (d) All i, ii, iii, and iv

Ans. (a)

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70. Which of the following models are developed on the principles of business management, accounting, and econometrics?

(a) Behavioral model (b) Management science models

(c) Operations research models (d) Policymaking models

Ans. (b)

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71. An ..... is a set of processes and procedures that transform data into information and knowledge.

(a) information system (b) Knowledge system

(c) Database system (d) Computer system

Ans.(a)

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72. A system is called ..... when the inputs, process and the outputs are known with certainty.

(a) Probabilistic (b) Deterministic
(c) Open (d) Close

Ans. (b)

[3]**Types of System:** There are some of the types of system in SAD(system analysis and design) which are given below:-

1. Deterministic / Probabilistic system
2. Open / Close system
3. Manual / Automated system
4. Physical / Abstract system

1.a) Deterministic system: A deterministic system is a system, which operated in a predictable manner, where step execution take place and output is known, e.g.:- A computer program for finding square of a number.

b) Probabilistic system: A probabilistic system is a system, which operates in an unpredictable manner, where outcome is not certain or sure. eg:- weather forecasting.

2.a) Open system: Open system are interacted with the environment. It receives input from the environment and responds to them and delivers output to environment. These system changes their organisation in response to changing conditions.

[3] https://www.sahilnotes.xyz/2020/01/types-of-system-system-analysis-and.html

b) Close system: A system which does not interact with the environment is called closed system. This system is self-control and control its own operation. Its environment does not influence it.

3.a) Physical system: It may operate statically or dynamically eg:- A steal feeling cabin-ate is a static physical item and air conditioning is a dynamic physical system which response to environment and changes with time.

b) Abstract system: These types of system are conceptual. The are not physical entities. eg:- Algorithm or an equation. Abstract system are always used to understand physical system. Their components are inter relationship.

4.a) Manual System:In this type of system, human being work as main processor. All the work related to input, processing and mostly depends on the human being. There are the some advantages of human being i.e. they can think and analyse according to their past experience.

So there are disadvantages of manual system like - It is time consuming. They need more human efforts, chances of errors are high.

b) Automated system:The automated system works automatically. Computers are the best example of automate system. There are some automated devices like:-
i) OMR (optical mark reader)
ii) MICR (magnetic ink character recogonization)

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73. Which of the following steps is/are the implementation plans involved in MIS?

i) Preparing organizational plans
ii) Planning of workflow
iii) Training of personnel
iv) Development of software
v) Acquiring computer hardware

(a) i, ii and iii only
(b) i, ii, iii and iv only
(c) i, ii, iv and v only
(d) All i, ii, iii, iv and v

Ans. (d)

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74. Which of the following is included in the Office automation systems?

i) Word processing
ii) Electronic mail
iii) Voice mail
iv) Electronic calendaring
v) Audio/Video conferencing

(a) i, ii, iii and v only
(b) i, ii, iii and iv only
(c) i, ii, iv and v only
(d) All i, ii, iii, iv and v

Ans. (d)

75. In a typical ..... network, application processing is shared between clients and one more server.

(a) client-server computing (b) cloud computing

(c) mobile computing (d) data computing

Ans. (a)

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76. The ..... is defined as a set of activities performed across the organization creating as the output of value to the customer.

(a) development process (b) business process

(c) quality process (d) customer focus

Ans. (b)

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[4]77.
The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called _____.

(a) interactivity (b) global reach

(c) richness (d) ubiquity

Ans. (b)

The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called global reach. **Global Reach** refers to a business initiative to increase the access between a company and their current and potential customers through the use of the Internet.

78.
Which of the following describes e-commerce?

(a) Doing business electronically (b) Doing business

(c) Sale of goods (d) All of the above

Ans. (a)

Doing business electronically describes e-commerce. E-commerce (EC), an abbreviation for electronic commerce, is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the internet.

79.
Which one of the following is not one of the major types of e-commerce?

(a) C2B (b) B2C

(c) B2B (d) C2C

Ans. (a)

C2B is not one of the major types of e-commerce. The C2B, or consumer-to-business model, is when customers offer products or services to businesses.

[4] https://www.examveda.com/commerce/practice-mcq-question-on-ecommerce/

80. The term used to describe those people whose jobs involve sponsoring and funding the project to develop, operate, and maintain the information system is

(a) information worker (b) internal system user

(c) systems owner (d) external system user

Ans. (c)

---

81. Which of the following is a deliverable of the system implementation phase in a formal system development process?

(a) technical hardware and software solution for the business problem

(b) business problem statement

(c) statement of the system users' business requirements

(d) technical blueprint and specifications for a solution that fulfills the business requirements

(e) none of the above

Ans. (a)

---

82. When a bank uses information to launch a personalised credit card product this:

(a) manages risks. (b) creates a new opportunity.

(c) adds value. (d) reduces costs.

(e) none of the above.

Ans. (c)

---

83. When a bank uses business performance management software to monitor its performance in differences regions this:

(a) reduces costs. (b) manages risks.

(c) adds value. (d) creates a new opportunity.

(e) none of the above.

Ans. (b)

84.When a bank offers web self-service for customers to answer their questions, the primary outcome is:

(a) adds value. (b) manages risks.

(c) reduces costs. (d) creates a new opportunity.

(e) none of the above.

Ans. (c)

85. The general transformation cycle for information is:
(a) information to data to knowledge. (b) knowledge to data to information.
(c) data to knowledge to information. (d) data to information to knowledge.
(e) none of the above.
Ans. (d)

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86. The most important attribute of information quality that a manager requires is:
(a) relevance. (b) media.
(c) presentation. (d) timeliness.
Ans.(a)

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87. To improve the performance of a business process, which of the following is most relevant?
(a) Input. (b) Processing.
(c) Output (d) Control and feedback
(e) All of the above.
Ans. (d)

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88. The majority of publically available Internet information sources are:
(a) created in XML. (b) structured information.
(c) normal information. (d) unstructured information.
Ans. (d)

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89. Which of the following should be represented on an information flow diagram?
(a) Entity (b) Source
(c) Process (d) Attribute
(e) Database
Ans. (b)

---

90. A web blueprint depicts:
(a) the layout of an individual web page (b) the layout of the home page
(c) the layout of an index page (d) the layout of a website
(e) the layout of a sitemap
Ans. (d)

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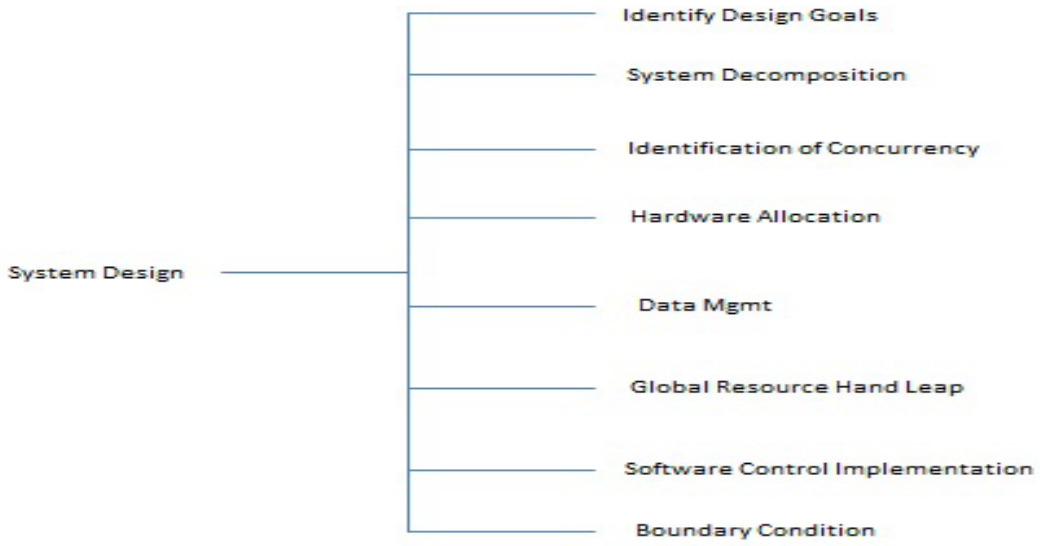
91. System Study involves
(a) study of an existing system (b) documenting the existing system.
(c) identifying current deficiencies and establishing new goals
(d) All of the above (e) None of the above
Ans. (d)



[5]92. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is

(a) Keyboard (b) Plotter

(c) Scanner (d) OMR

Ans. (c)

93. Information systems are composed of basic components.
(a) 4
(b) 3
(c) 2
(d) None
Ans.(b)

94. Information systems can facilitate supply chain management by:
(a) Providing product specifications.
(b) Tracking the status of orders.
(c) Rapidly communicating orders.
(d) Doing all of the above.
Ans.(d)

95. Information has three dimensions. They are

(a) Time, consent, and form
(b) Time, content, and form
(c) Cost, content, and form
(d) Time, content, and Value
Ans.(b)

96. Which of the following is not one of the three 'Cs' describing groupware?

(a) Coordination.
(b) Communication.
(c) Compliance.
(d) Collaboration
Ans.(c)

97. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):

(a) DSS (b) MIS
(c) ESS (d) TPS
Ans.(c)

98. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of a(n):

(a) DSS (b) MIS
(c) ESS (d) TPS
Ans.(b)

[5] https://allexamhub.com/computer-awareness/input-output-devices/subject/4/111

99. ___is the capability to continue as if nothing has happened, even after a major component failure.
(a) Redundancy
(b) Interoperability
(c) Fault Tolerance
(d) Backup
Ans.(c)

100. The expert system uses a (n) to select the most appropriate response.
(a) inference engine
(b) decision support system
(c) knowledge base
(d) data source
Ans.(a)

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

101. Which of the following is a network of facilities for procuring materials, transforming raw materials into intermediate and finished products, and distributing the finished products to customers?
(a) production chain
(b) primary chain
(c) supply chain
(d) distribution chain
Ans.(c)

102. Which of the following level of managers develop short- and medium-range plans, schedules, and budgets and specify the policies, procedures, and business objectives for their sub-units of the company?
(a) Strategic
(b) Tactical
(c) Operational
(d) Front line
Ans.(b)

103. A tape library will use a robotic component called a(n)____ to change and store multiple tape cartridges
(a) RAID (b) backup device
(c) redundant system
(d) autoloader
Ans.(d)

104. A storage device that is connected directly to a network is an example of _____
(a) network attached storage
(b) storage area network
(c) direct attached storage
(d) RAID
(e) None
Ans.(a)

105. Preparing short-term budgets is an example of a finance and accounting information system operating at the:
(a) Operational level.
(b) Management level.
(c) Knowledge level.
(d) Strategic level.
Ans.(b)

106. Tracking employee training, skills, and performance appraisals is an example of a human resource information system operating at the:
(a) Operational level.
(b) Management level.
(c) Knowledge level.
(d) Strategic level.
Ans.(a)

107. More than one of the same component is an example of a___ system.
(a) Scalable (b) redundant
(c) RAID (d) back-up
Ans.(b)

108. Which of the following is not one of the three main components in a decision support system?
(a) Model (b) Communications
(c) Data (d) Dialogue
Ans.(c)

109. A set of pre-recorded instructions executed by a computer is called the --

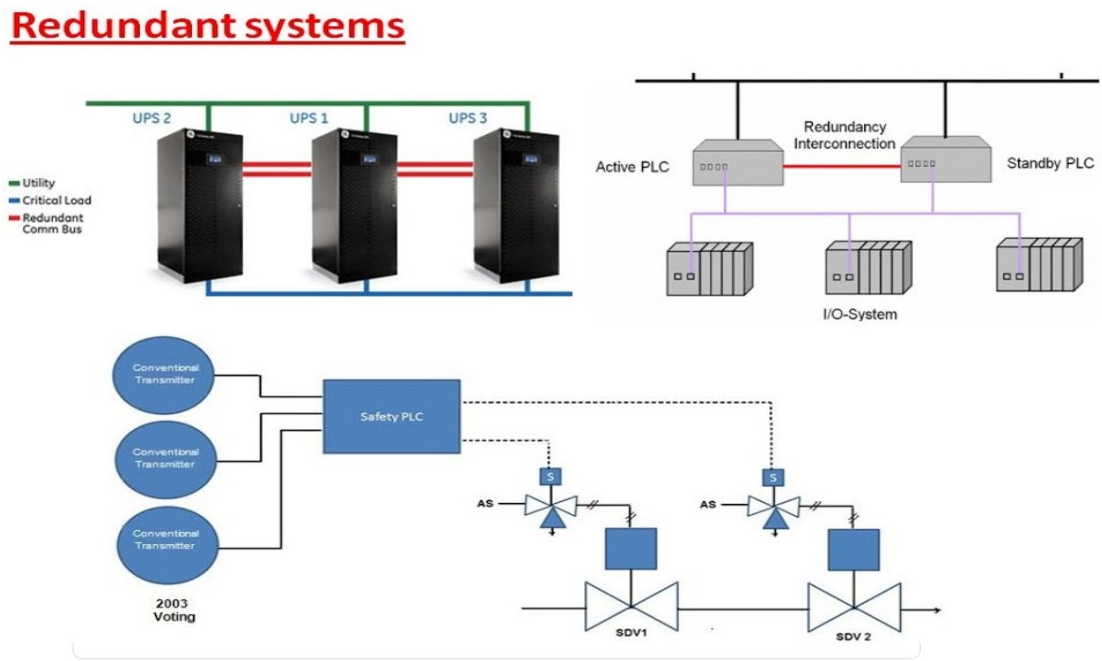
(a) Action. (b) Programs
(c) Hardware. (d) Software.

Ans.(b)

110. Computer programs are known as …

(a) operating system (b) applications
(c) multytusking (d) software

Ans.(d)



Reliability of Series and Parallel (Redundant) Systems with calculation

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111. Decision support systems usually:

(a) Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.
(b) Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.
(c) Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied to a changing array of problems.
(d) Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.

Ans.(b)

112. Identifying customers and markets using data on demographics, markets, consumer behaviour, and
trends is an example of a(n):

(a) Operational-level sales and marketing information system.
(b) Knowledge-level sales and marketing information system.
(c) Management-level sales and marketing information system.
(d) Strategic-level sales and marketing information system.

Ans.(b)

113. **Buy-side e-commerce is**:
(a) The use of electronic communications for all business processes.
(b) Any electronically mediated communication between an organisation and its stakeholders.
(c) An organisation using electronic media to purchase from its suppliers.
(d) None
Ans.(c)

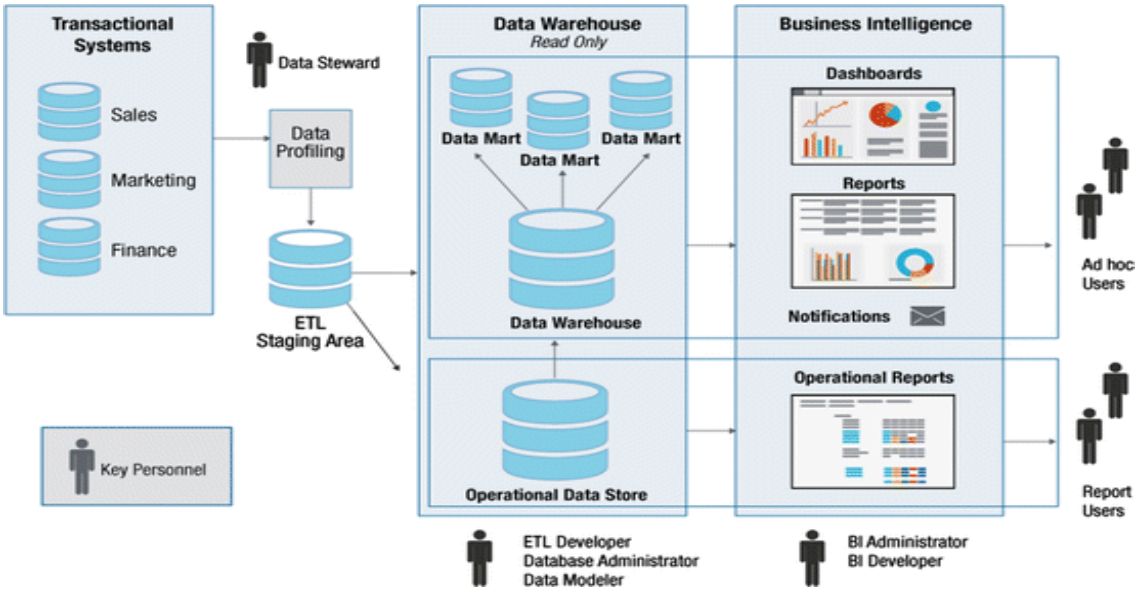
114. What is the role of document image processing (DIP) systems?

(a) Conversion into digital format
(b) Product management.
(c) Cash flow forecasting.
(d) Producing customer invoices.
Ans.(a)

115. Materials Requirements Planning (MRP) software is an example of an information systems application in which of the following areas?
(a) Office automation systems.
(b) Operations management.
(c) Marketing
(d) Human resource management.
Ans.(b)

116. Business Intelligence and data warehousing are used for which of the following?

(a) Data mining.
(b) Analysis of large volumes of product sales data.
(c) What-if scenarios.
(d) All of the above.
Ans.(d)



Data mining is a feature of the conversion of data into some knowledgeable information. This refers to getting some new information by looking into a large amount of data available. Using various techniques and tools, one can predict the required information from the data only if the procedure followed is correct. This helps various industries extract some required information for future analysis by recognizing some patterns in the existing data in databases, data warehouses, etc.

117. Which of the following is true about ERP software?
(a) Always adaptable to how the business works.
(b) Extensive skills available for development.
(c) Supplier costs kept low.
(d) Simplified support and maintenance through a supplier.
Ans.(d)

118. Which of these is a cost/efficiency driver of e-commerce?
(a) Improving the range and quality of services offered.
(b) Avoid losing market share to businesses already using e-commerce.
(c) Increasing speed with which supplies can be obtained.
(d) Customer demand.
Ans.(c)

---

119. The ____ tells the computer how to use its components.
(a) Application program
(b) Operating system
(c) Network
(d) Utility
Ans.(b)

120. Operating System is——

(a) Software used for operation of the system.
(b) Closing of system.
(c) To perform the function.
(d) Multi-user system
Ans.(a)

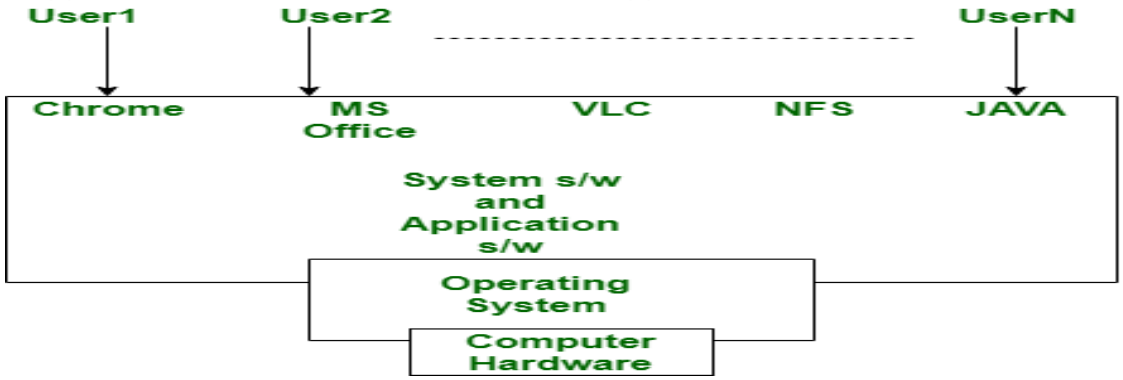
---

121. Software of computer means——

(a) Magnetic disk.
(b) Electronic circuit and devices.
(c) Printing device.
(d) Interface between operator and machine.
Ans.(d)

122. Application software is——

(a) Menu-driven specific software
(b) Software for specific operation.
(c) Software for programming.
(d) Printing device.
Ans.(b)



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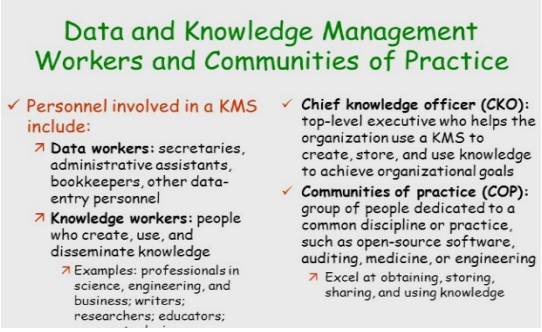
123. Which of the following is not one of the five competitive forces identified by Michael Porter?

(a) The bargaining power of customers.
(b) The threat of substitute products or services.
(c) The threat of new entrants.
(d) The threat of changes in the global economy.
Ans.(d)

124. Which of the following individuals typically have less formal, advanced educational degrees and tend
to process rather than create information?

(a) knowledge workers
(b) executives
(c) data workers
(d) systems analysts
Ans.(c)


Data and Knowledge Management Workers and Communities of Practice
Personnel involved in a KMS include:
Data workers: secretaries, administrative assistants, bookkeepers, other data-entry personnel
Knowledge workers: people who create, use, and disseminate knowledge
Examples: professionals in science, engineering, and business; writers; researchers; educators;
Chief knowledge officer (CKO): top-level executive who helps the organization use a KMS to create, store, and use knowledge to achieve organizational goals
Communities of practice (COP): group of people dedicated to a common discipline or practice, such as open-source software, auditing, medicine, or engineering
Excel at obtaining, storing, sharing, and using knowledge

125. Computers process binary numbers, which are composed of ____

(a) 1s and 2s (b) 2s and 4s
(c) 2s and 3s (d) 0s and 1s

Ans.(d)

126. Android is ____

(a) Application (b) Interface
(c) Operating system
(d) A collection of all these

Ans.(d)

127. The secret code that restricts entry to some programs is

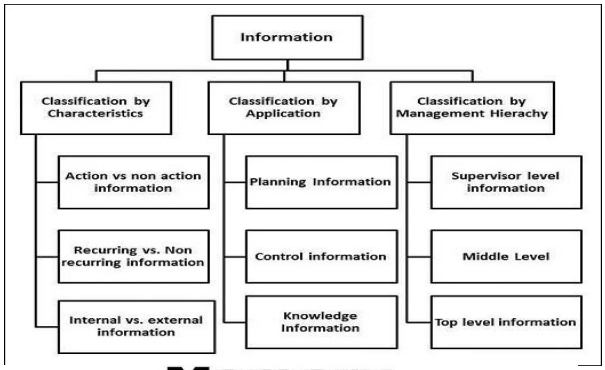
(a) Access-code (b) Entry-code
(c) Passport (d) Password

Ans.(a)

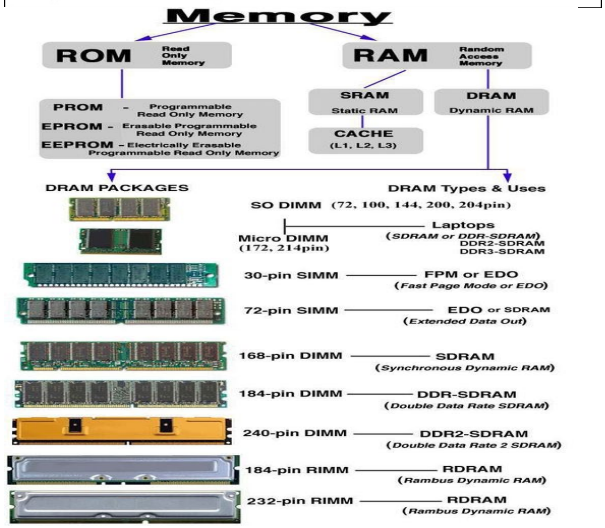
128. How many kilobytes make a megabyte?

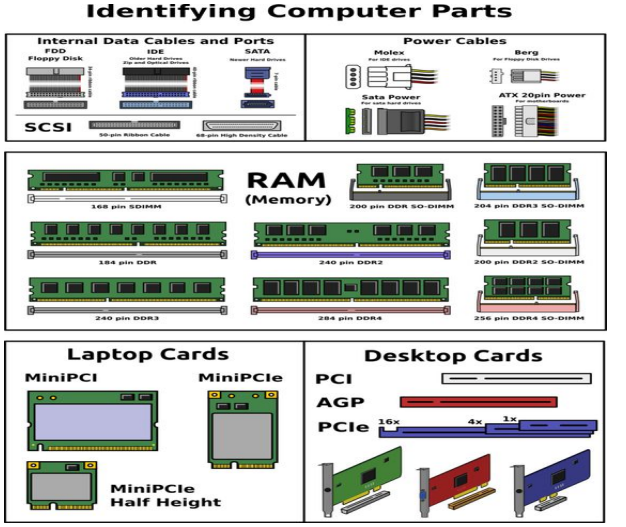
(a) 128 (b) 256
(c) 512 (d) 1024

Ans.(d)



Units of Computer Memory Measur
1 Bit = Binary Digit
8 Bits = 1 Byte
1024 Bytes = 1 KB (Kilo Byte)
1024 KB = 1 MB (Mega Byte)
1024 MB = 1 GB(Giga Byte)
1024 GB = 1 TB(Terra Byte)
1024 TB = 1 PB(Peta Byte)
1024 PB = 1 EB(Exa Byte)
1024 EB = 1 ZB(Zetta Byte)
1024 ZB = 1 YB (Yotta Byte)
1024 YB = 1 (Bronto Byte)
1024 Brontobyte = 1 (Geop Byte)
Geop Byte is The Highest Memory





129. Devices that provide backup storage are called _____ memory.

(a) main (b) auxiliary
(c) backup (d) device

Ans.(b)

130. The memory unit that directly communicates with CPU is called _____ memory.

(a) main (b) auxiliary
(c) device (d) backup

Ans.(a)

131. The _____ memory access time is less than the access time of the main memory.

(a) virtual (b) associative
(c) cache (d) mapping

Ans.(c)

132. The fifth generation digital computer will be ____

(a) Versatility
(b) Very expensive
(c) Extremely low cost
(d) Artificial intelligence

Ans.(d)

133. Most application software's today come with an interface called a(n) ____

(a) Button user interface
(b) Icon user interface
(c) Character user interface
(d) Graphical user interface (GUI)

Ans.(d)

134. What software organizes, manages, and processes business data concerned with inventory, customers, and vendors?

(a) customer- oriented software
(b) data management software
(c) storage area network network
(d) grid computing software

Ans.(b)

135. Computer programs are written in a high-level programming language; however, the human-readable version of a program is called ____

(a) Instruction set (b) Word size
(c) Source code (d) Cache

Ans.(c)

136. Software for organizing storage and retrieval of information is a(an)

(a) Database program
(b) Database
(c) Data warehouse
(d) Operating system

Ans.(c)

137. Management information systems usually:

(a) Serve managers interested in weekly, monthly, and yearly results, not day-to-day activities.
(b) Help managers make decisions that are unique, rapidly changing, and not easily specified in advance.
(c) Provide managers with a generalized computing and telecommunications capacity that can be applied to a changing array of problems.
(d) Perform and record the daily routine transactions necessary to the conduct of business.

Ans.(a)

138. E-business is:

(a) Any electronically mediated communication between an organisation and its stakeholders.
(b) The use of electronic communications for all business processes.
(c) An organisation using electronic media to purchase from its suppliers.
(d) An organisation using electronic media to sell direct to its customers.

Ans.(b)

139. A pixel is –

(a) A virus
(b) The smallest resolvable part of a picture
(c) A picture stored in the secondary memory
(d) A computer program that draws picture

Ans.(b)

140. What do we call a company that provides software through the Internet directly to the user's computer?
(a) application vendor
(b) software service provider
(c) application service provider
(d) shareware

Ans.(b)

141. [6]A collection of interrelated records is called a

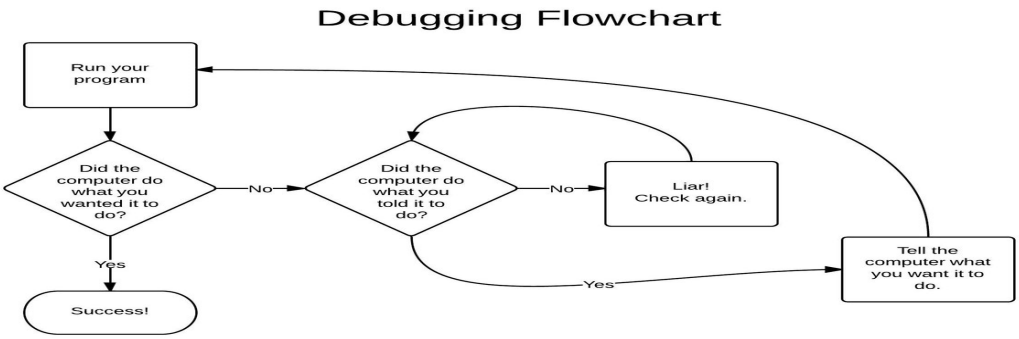
(a) Database (b) Spreadsheet
(c) Management information system
(d) Text file

Ans.(a)

142. What is correcting error in a program called?

(a) Grinding (b) Interpreting
(c) Debugging (d) Compiling

Ans.(c)



143. In a database, related fields are grouped to
(a) File (b) Bank
(c) Menu (d) Data record

Ans.(d)

144. In a relational model, relations are termed as

(a) Rows (b) Attributes
(c) Tuples (d) Tables

Ans.(d)

145. What is software that is the electronic equivalent of a filing room?

(a) document management
(b) electronic management
(c) filenet
(d) filing Assembly Software

Ans.(a)

146. External database is
(a) Database created using DBMS package
(b) Database created in MS-Word
(c) Database created in EXCEL
(d) All of the above
(e) None of the above

Ans.(a)

147. The logical data structure with a one-to-many relationship is a

(a) Tree (b) Chain
(c) Network (d) All of these

Ans.(a)

148. Unlike filters queries can be saved as in a database.

(a) Database (b) Filters
(c) Objects (d) None of the above

Ans.(c)

[6] https://meritnotes.com/computer-quiz/dbms-pdf/1-76921/

149. The database environment has all the following components except

(a) Database administrator
(b) Database
(c) Users
(d) Separate files

Ans.(d)

150. Which database handles full text data, image, audio and video?

(a) Multimedia database
(b) Video on demand database
(c) Graphics database
(d) Transaction database

Ans.(a)

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

151. The method of file organization in which data records in a file are arranged in a specified order according to key field is known as the

(a) Queuing method
(b) Predetermined method
(c) Direct access method
(d) Sequential access method

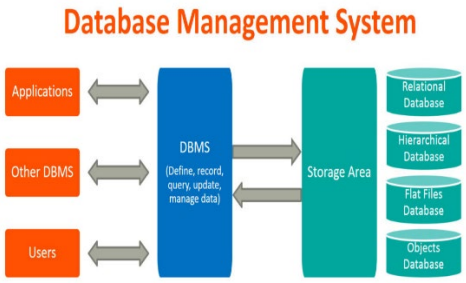
Ans.(d)

File Organization

- Four basic types of organization:
  1. **Sequential** ← today
  2. Indexed
  3. Indexed Sequential
  4. Hashed
- In all cases we view a file as a sequence of **records.**
- A record is a list of **fields**. Each field has a data type.

152. A database management system
(a) Allows simultaneous access to multiple files
(b) Can do more than a record management system
(c) Is a collection of programs for managing data into a single file
(d) Both a and b

Ans.(d)

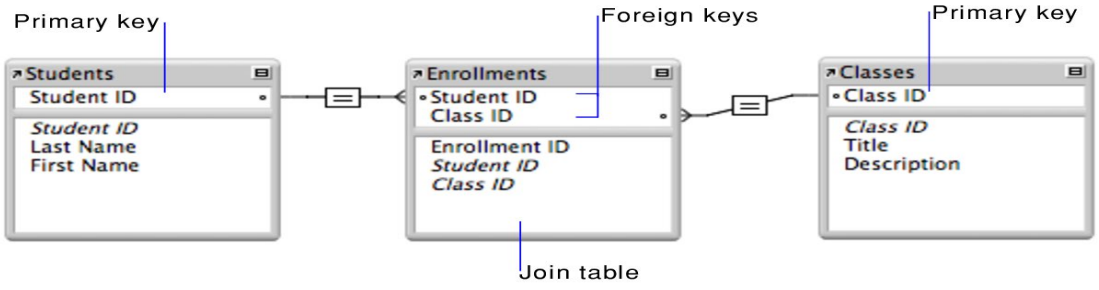


153. Which of the following types of tables constraints will prevent the entry of duplicate rows?
(a) Foreign keys
(b) Unique keys
(c) Primary keys
(d) Candidate keys

Ans.(c)

154. Which of the following is/are the primary features of a DBMS?
(a) To provide an environment that is congenial to user
(b) To store the information
(c) To retrieve information
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)



155. A _____ is a property of the entire relation rather than of the individual tuples in which each tuple is unique.

(a) Rows (b) Attribute
(c) Fields (d) Key
Ans.(d)

156. DBMS helps to achieve

(a) Data independence
(b) More redundancy
(c) Centralised manner to control of data
(d) Both a and c
Ans.(d)

157. A file consists of

(a) Fields and records
(b) Records and sorts
(c) Fields and sorts
(d) Databases and fields
Ans.(a)

158. An entry in the telephone book can be compared to a

(a) Field (b) Record
(c) File (d) Database
Ans.(b)

159. [7]In a database, a network structure

(a) allows many-to-many relationship
(b) is a physical representation of the data
(c) allows only one-to-one relationship
(d) none of these
Ans.(a)

160. Which of the following is at the highest level in the hierarchy of data organization?
(a) Database
(b) Data bank
(c) Data file
(d) Data record
Ans.(a)

161. Mobile phone commercially available in___year.

(a) 1983 (b) 1975 (c) 2001
(d) 1988 (e) None of these
Ans.(a)

162. Which language is used by most of DBMSs for helping their users to access data?

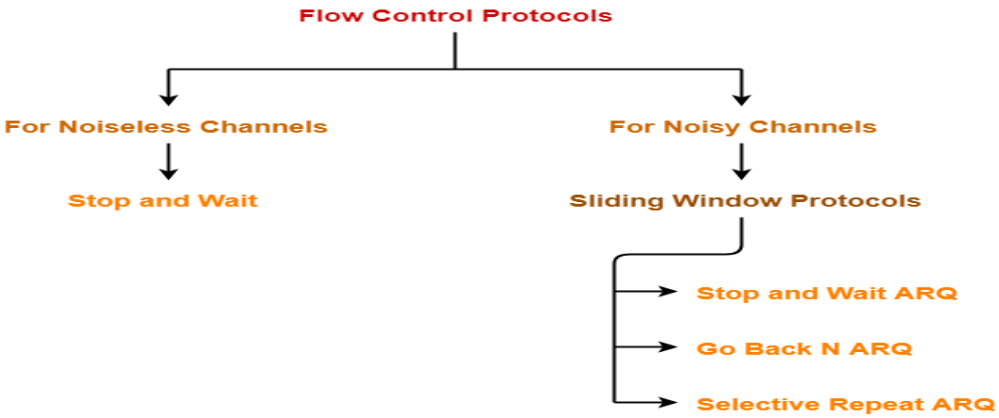
(a) HLL (b) Query language
(c) SQL (d) 4 GL
Ans.(b)

163. Managing the rate at which the traffic in a network is_____ control.

(a) Routing (b) Flow
(c) Data (d) Matadata
Ans.(b)

164. [8]Which among the following is/are supported by LAN?

(a) HTTP (b) PABX
(c) SNDP (d) PDF
Ans.(b)



[7] https://meritnotes.com/computer-quiz/dbms-quiz/2-474/

[8] https://t4tutorials.com/telecommunication-mcqs-multiple-choices-questions/

165. The management information system (MIS) structure with one main computer system us called a

(a) Centralized MIS structure
(b) Decentralized MIS structure
(c) Distributed MIS structure
(d) Hierarchical MIS structure

Ans.(a)

166. ____ switching has used the transfer of coded values from input to output.

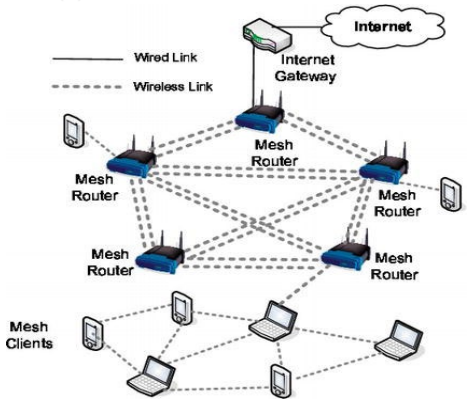
(a) Combination
(b) Space
(c) Time
(d) None of these

Ans.(b)

167. In populated area_____network used interconnection computer.

(a) MAN
(b) LAN
(c) WAN
(d) All of above
(e) None of these

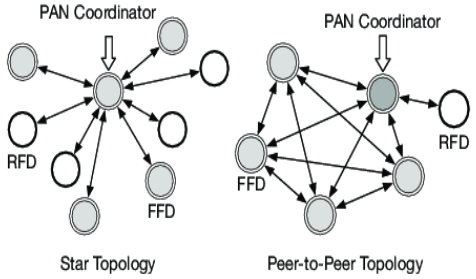
Ans.(a)



168. In a mesh topology relationship between one device and another device is ...?

(a) Peer to Peer
(b) Peer to primary
(c) Primary to secondary
(d) Peer review

Ans.(a)



169. In _____ iPhone was introduced.

(a) 2007
(b) 1999
(c) 2006
(d) a and b both
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

170. First smartphone is_____.

(a) IBM Simon
(b) Nokia 1110
(c) Samsung
(d) Poco Phone
(e) None of the above s

Ans.(a)

171. In the OSI layer, which layer performs management of tokens _____?

(a) Network Layer
(b) Transport Layer
(c) Session Layer
(d) All of these
(e) None of these

Ans.(c)

172. The performance of a data communications network is highly dependeds on _____

(a) Number of users
(b) transmission
(c) hardware and software
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

173. Which type of protocol provides a virtual terminal in TCP/IP model_

(a) SMTP (b) Telnet
(c) HTTP (d) None of these
Ans.(b)

174. Frames transfer from one LAN to another LAN is by _____

(a) Router (b) Modem
(c) Repeater (d) Bridge
Ans.(d)

---

175. Internet service available on mobile phone in____year

(a) 1999 (b) 1982
(c) 1991 (d) 1978
(e) None of these
Ans.(a)

176. How many digits of the DNIC can be used to identify the country?

(a) first three (b) first five
(c) first two (d) first six
(e) None of these
Ans.(a)

The **DNIC** (Data Network **Identification** Code) has **three digits** to identify the country (one to identify a zone and two to identify the country within the zone) and one to identify the PDN (allowing only ten in each country).

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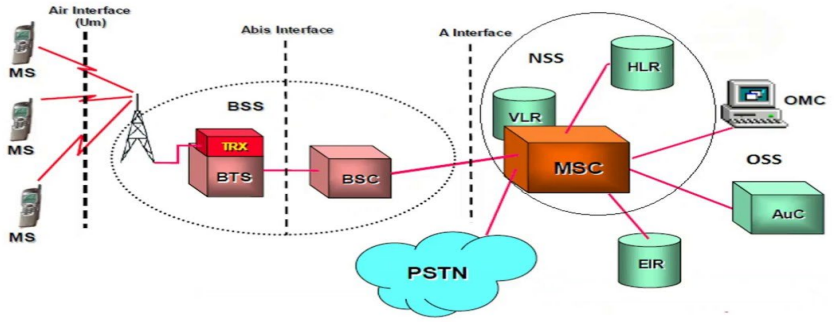
177. Three major systems of the GSM network are _____

(a) SS, BSS, OSS
(b) CELL, BSC, OSS
(c) BSS, BSC, MSC
(d) None of these
Ans.(a)

178. Design issue of Data link Layer in OSI Reference Model ____?

(a) Framing
(b) Synchronization of bits
(c) Representation of bits
(d) Connection control
Ans.(a)



GSM Architecture

Global system for mobile communication (GSM) is a globally accepted standard for digital cellular communication. GSM is the name of a standardization group established in 1982 to create a common European mobile telephone standard that would formulate specifications for a pan-European mobile cellular radio system operating at 900 MHz. It is estimated that many countries outside of Europe will join the GSM partnership.

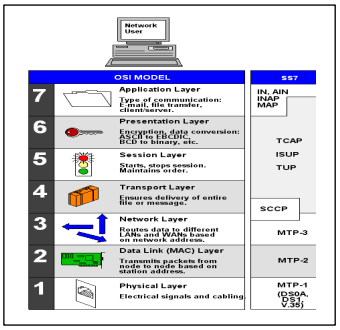
The **switching system (SS)** is responsible for performing call processing and subscriber-related functions. The switching system includes the following functional units.

Base Station System (BSS)
Operation and Support System (OSS)

179. Default subnet mask for class C network is

(a) 127.0.0.5
(b) 255.255.255.0
(c) 255.255.0.0
(d) 255.0.0.9

Ans.(b)



180. Mobile Application Protocol typically runs on top of which protocol_____?

(a) SMTP
(b) SNMP
(c) SS7
(d) All of these

Ans.(c)

181. The format of data is called

(a) Semantics
(b) Struck
(c) Syntax
(d) Both a and b
(e) None of the mentioned

Ans.(c)

182. ___ physical path is used to travel massages form one place to another

(a) Path
(b) Protocol
(c) Route
(d) Medium

Ans.(d)

Syntax vs. Semantics

- The pattern of formation of sentences or phrases in a language
- Examples
  - Regular expressions
  - Context free grammars

- The study or science of meaning in language
- Examples
  - Interpreter
  - Compiler
  - Better mechanisms will be given today

183. When the information packet moves from the higher to lower layers in layer hierarchy, headers are.

(a) Removed
(b) Rearranged
(c) Modified
(d) Added

Ans.(d)

184. The first Network

(a) ARPANET
(b) CNNET
(c) NSFNET
(d) ASAPNET
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)

185. Which of this is not a network edge device?

(a) Switch
(b) PC
(c) Smartphones
(d) Servers

Ans.(a)

186. A set of rules that governs data communication

(a) Standards
(b) RFCs
(c) Protocols
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)

187. In which connection, three or more devices share a link
(a) Unipoint
(b) Point to point
(c) Multipoint
(d) None of these

Ans.(c)

188. When a variety of varied PC's work in a single coherent system to its consumer, then it's known as
(a) computer network
(b) networking system
(c) distributed system
(d) none of the mentioned

Ans.(c)

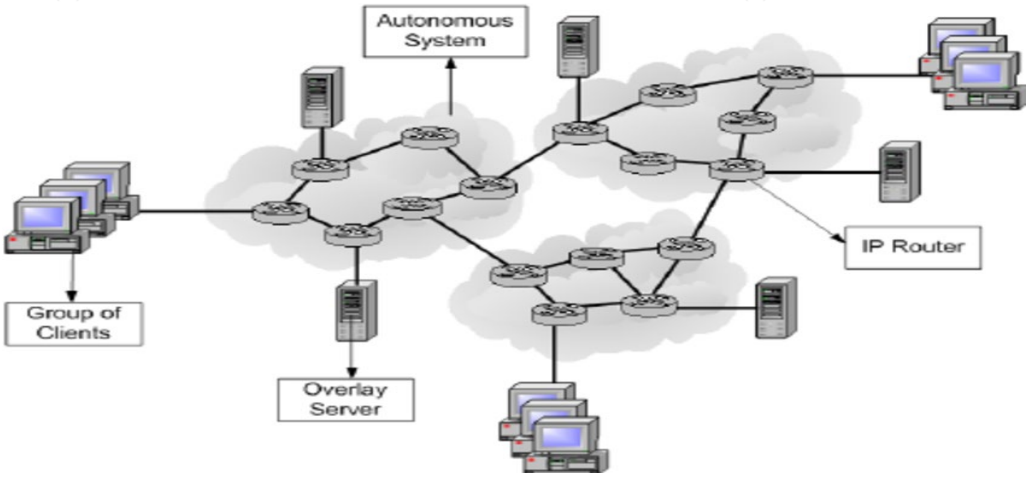
---

189. _____ topology requires a multipoint connection.
(a) Star
(b) Mesh
(c) Ring
(d) Bus

Ans.(d)

190. Which network is built on the top of other networks?
(a) overlay network
(b) prior network
(c) chief network
(d) prime network
(e) None of these

Ans.(a)



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191. Two devices are in network if
(a) a process is running on both devices
(b) PIDs of the processes running of various devices area unit same
(c) a method in one device is in a position exchange data with a method in another device
(d)None of these

Ans.(c)

192. WAN stands for _____

(a) World area network
(b) Wide area network
(c) Web area network
(d) Web access network

Ans.(b)

---

193. In computer network nodes are

(a) the computer that originates the data
(b) the computer that routes the data
(c) the computer that terminates the data
(d) all of the mentioned

Ans.(d)

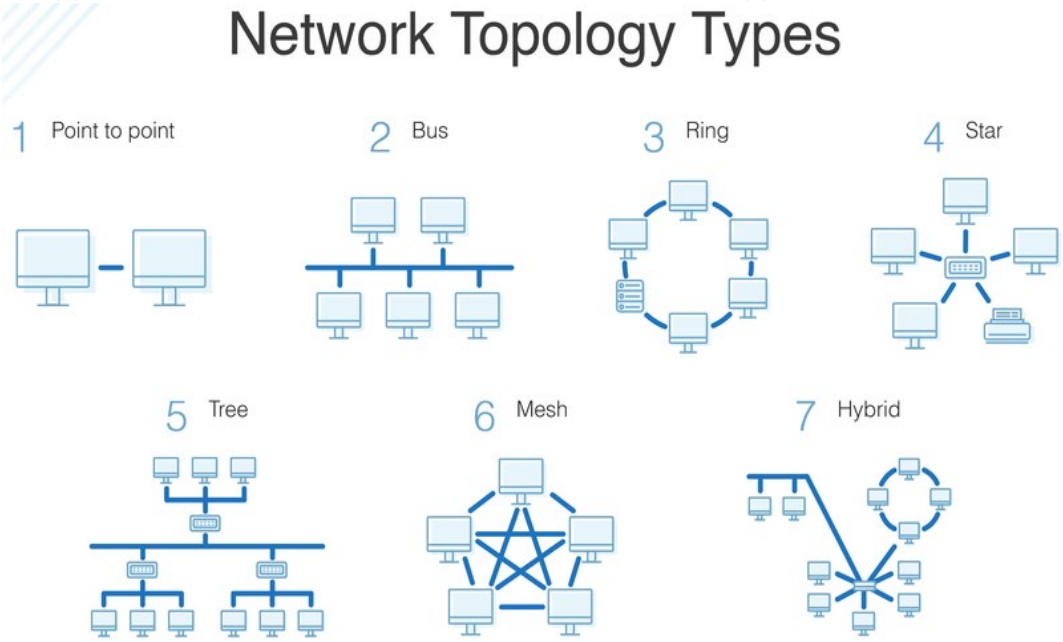
194. The communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in

(a) unicast network
(b) multicast network
(c) None of these
(d) broadcast network
(e) None of these

Ans.(d)

195. [9]Physical or logical arrangement of network is _____
(a) Topology
(b) Routing
(c) Networking
(d) Control
Ans.(a)

196. Which network topology requires a central controller or hub?
(a) Star
(b) Mesh
(c) Ring
(d) Bus
Ans.(a)

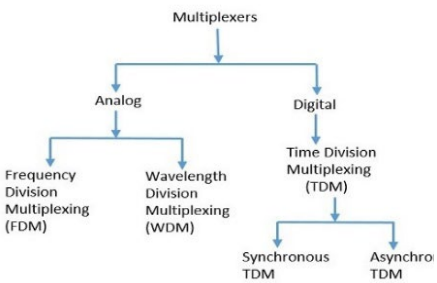


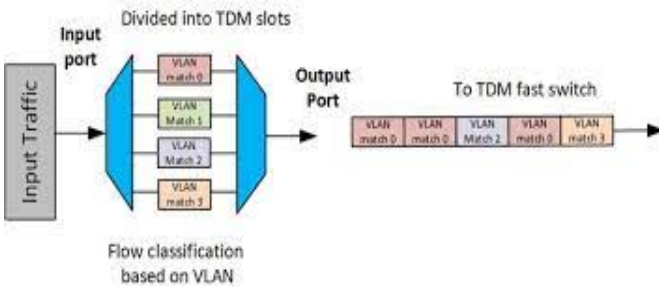
197. _____ topology requires a multipoint connection.
(a) Star (b) Mesh
(c) Ring (d) Bus
Ans.(d)

198. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is
(a) LAN (b) WAN
(c) MAN (d) PAN
Ans.(b)

199. Data communication system within a building or campus is_____
(a) LAN (b) WAN
(c) MAN (d) PAN
Ans.(a)

200. In TDM, slots are further divided into _____
(a) Seconds (b) Frames
(c) Packets (d) Bits
Ans.(b)





[9] https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-networks-mcqs-topology/

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

201. Which of the following is not considered to be one of the three phases of e-commerce?

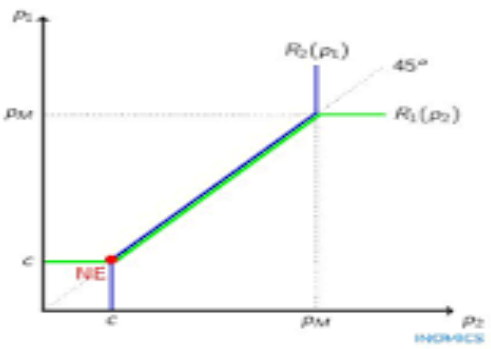
(a) Preservation.
(b) Innovation.
(c) Consolidation.
(d) Reinvention.
Ans.(a)

202. The idealistic market future at the outset of the development of e-commerce is called a _____.

(a) Bailey market.
(b) Baxter market.
(c) Bertrand market.
(d) Bergman market
Ans.(c)

Bertrand market

Bertrand competition is **price competition in an oligopolistic market in which two or more firms produce a homogeneous good**. This means that each firm sets the price for its product with the aim to maximize its own profit (and of course taking into account the prices set by competing firms).



203. [10]Which one of the following is not one of the major types of e-commerce?

(a) B2C.
(b) B2B.
(c) C2C.
(d) C2B.
Ans.(d)

204. Compared to B2C e-commerce, B2B e-commerce is _____.

(a) of equal size.
(b) slightly smaller.
(c) slightly larger.
(d) much larger.

Ans.(d)

Key Differences Between B2C and B2B Markets

Characteristic	B2C	B2B
Product Complexity	Simple	Complex, Frequently associated with Service
Key Selling Point	Product Features	Relationship
Value Proposition	Best Deal	Greatest Long-Term Value
Market Size	Very Large (millions)	Very Small (hundreds)
Marketing Focus	Merchandising, POS	Awareness, Education, Customization
Channel Structure	Single-Step	Multi-Step
Decision Making	Emotional	Cognitive, Logical

10 https://www.studocu.com/en-ca/document/langara-college/entrepreneurship/other/business-model-e-business-mcq-multiple-choice-questions/4957542/view

205. Which of the following is an example of a **portal**?

(a) Amazon.
(b) eBay.
(c) Facebook
(d) Google/Yahoo

Ans.(d)

206. The primary source of financing during the early years of e-commerce was _____.
(a) large retail firms.
(b) bank loans.
(c) venture capital funds.
(d) initial public offerings.

Ans.(a)

The primary source of financing during the early years of e-commerce was venture capital funds. Venture Capital is money invested in businesses that are small; or exist only as an initiative, but have huge potential to grow. The people who invest this money are called venture capitalists (VCs). The venture capital investment is made when a venture capitalist buys shares of such a company and becomes a financial partner in the business.

---

207. All of the following are major **B2C** business models except _____.

(a) content provider.
(b) transaction broker.
(c) service provider.
(d) industry consortium.

Ans.(d)

208. The area of actual or potential commercial value in which a company intends to operate is a _____.

(a) market space. (b) marketplace.
(c) perfect market. (d) Bertrand market

Ans.(a)

---

209. The underlying computing equipment that the system uses to achieve its e-commerce functionality is called a _____.

(a) content platform.
(b) transaction platform.
(c) scalability platform.
(d) hardware platform.

Ans.(d)

210. E-commerce merchant **server software** includes all of the following except_____.

(a) online catalog.
(b) online shopping cart.
(c) online credit card processing.
(d) online e-mail.

Ans.(d)

E-commerce Merchant Server Software
Provides basic functionality for online sales
Online catalog
List of products available on Web site
Online shopping cart
Allows shoppers to set aside, review, edit selections, and then make purchase
Credit card processing
Typically works in conjunction with shopping cart
Verifies card and puts through credit to company's account at checkout

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211. Which of the following is not a widely used midrange or high-end e-commerce suite?

(a) Microsoft Commerce Server.
(b) WebTrends Marketing Lab2.
(c) IBM WebSphere Commerce.
(d) Broadvision Commerce.

Ans.(a)

212. In the e-commerce security environment, which of the following constitutes the inner-most layer?

(a) people.
(b) technology solutions.
(c) organizational policies and procedures.
(d) data.

Ans.(d)

213. The most widely used encryption standard is _____.
(a) Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).
(b) Data Encryption Standard (DES).
(c) Universal Encryption Standard (UES).
(d) Optimal Encryption Standard (OES).

Ans.(a)

214. Which of the following is **NOT** a dimension of e-commerce security provided by **encryption**?
(a) availability.
(b) message integrity.
(c) nonrepudiation.
(d) confidentiality.

Ans.(a)

215. Which of the following is not a primary function of a portal?

(a) navigation of the Web.
(b) commerce.
(c) content.
(d) social networking.

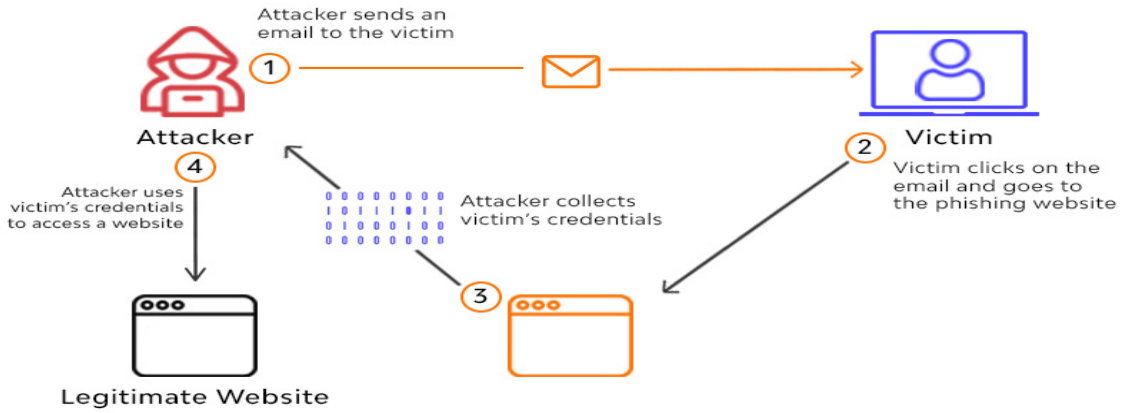
Ans.(d)

216. When hackers flood a Web site with useless traffic to overwhelm the network, it is called _____.

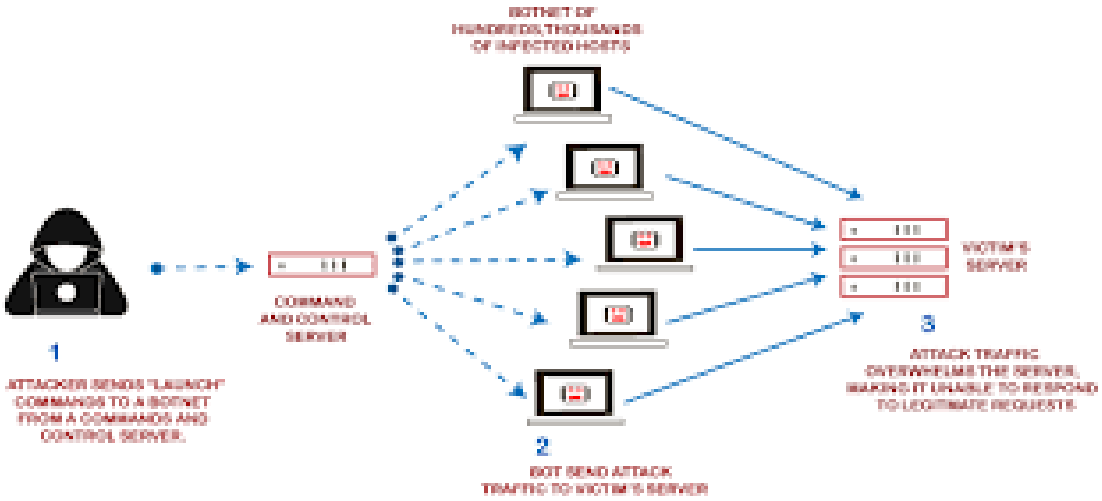
(a) phishing.
(b) a Denial of Service (DoS) attack.
(c) spoofing.
(d) pharming.

Ans.(b)

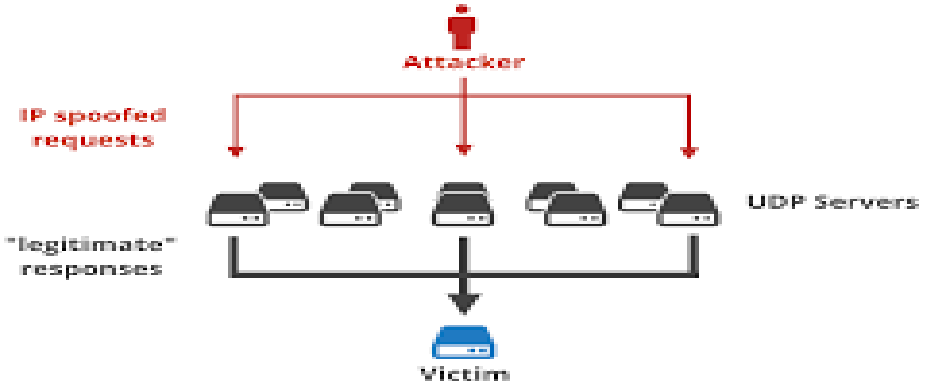
Phishing *is a* ***type of social engineering attack often used to steal user data****, including login credentials and credit card numbers. It occurs when an attacker, masquerading as a trusted entity, dupes a victim into opening an email, instant message, or text message.*



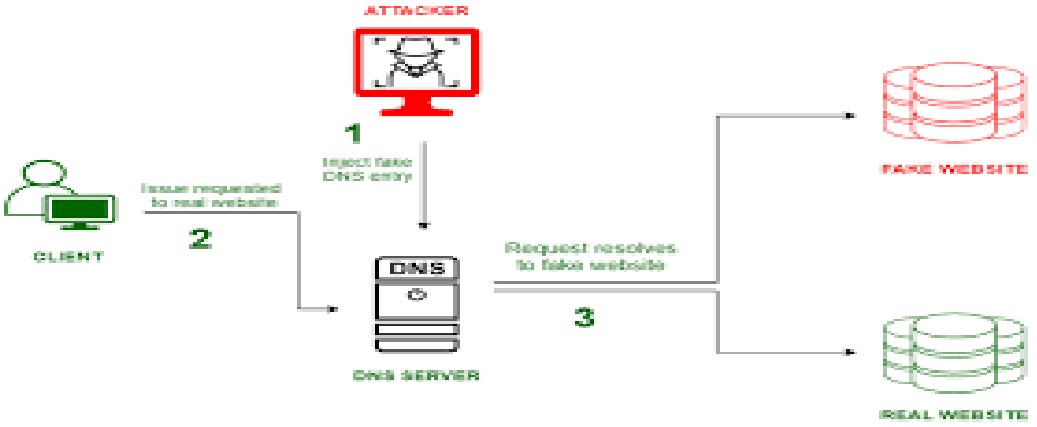
*A **Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack** is **an attack meant to shut down a machine or network, making it inaccessible to its intended users**. Victims of DoS attacks often target web servers of high-profile organizations such as banking, commerce, and media companies, or government and trade organizations.*


BOTNET OF HUNDREDS/THOUSANDS OF INFECTED HOSTS
COMMAND AND CONTROL SERVER
VICTIM'S SERVER
1
ATTACKER SENDS "LAUNCH" COMMANDS TO A BOTNET FROM A COMMANDS AND CONTROL SERVER.
2
BOT SEND ATTACK TRAFFIC TO VICTIM'S SERVER
3
ATTACK TRAFFIC OVERWHELMS THE SERVER, MAKING IT UNABLE TO RESPOND TO LEGITIMATE REQUESTS

*In the context of information security, and especially network security, a **spoofing attack** is **a situation in which a person or program successfully identifies as another by falsifying data**, to gain an illegitimate advantage.*



***Pharming** is a **form of cyberattack that sends you to a fake website that looks like the real thing**. The user will type in a legitimate web address and is redirected to a fake website that resembles the real website.*



217. All of the following are potential benefits of B2B e-commerce except_____.

(a) reduced amount of 'first-mover' advantages.
(b) decreased product cycle time.
(c) increased opportunities for collaborating with suppliers and distributors.
(d) increased production flexibility.

Ans.(a)

218. The two main types of Internet-based B2B commerce are_____.

(a) Net marketplaces and private industrial networks.
(b) Net marketplaces and collaborative commerce.
(c) EDI and private industrial networks.
(d) EDI and collaborative commerce.

Ans.(c)

219. The most common and easily understood type of Net marketplace is _____.

(a) e-procurement marketplace.
(b) industry consortia.
(c) independent exchanges.
(d) e-distributors.

Ans.(d)

220. The E-commerce domain that involves business activity initiated by the consumer and targeted to businesses is known as _____.

(a) Business to Business (B2B).
(b) Consumer to Consumer (C2C).
(c) Business to Consumer (B2C)
(d) Consumer to Business (C2B).

Ans.(d)

Online Marketing Domains

	Targeted to consumers	Targeted to businesses
Initiated by business	B2C (business-to-consumer)	B2B (business-to-business)
Initiated by consumer	C2C (consumer-to-consumer)	C2B (consumer-to-business)

221. The type of website that is designed to build customer goodwill and to supplement other sales channels rather then sell the company's products directly is known as a _____ website.

(a) corporate. (b) marketing.
(c) click-and-mortar. (d) customer service.

Ans.(a)

222. A _____ is a B2B trading network that links a particular seller with its own trading partners.

(a) bitstream.
(b) private trading network.
(c) virtual network. (d) web community.

Ans.(b)

223. When preparing a website, designers should ensure that the site enables user-to-user communication.This design feature is known as _____.

(a) context. (b) commerce.
(c) community. (d) connection.

Ans.(c)

224. [11]Which segment do eBay, Amazon.com belong?

(a) B2Bs (b) B2Cs (c) C2Bs (d) C2Cs

Ans.(b)

eBay, Amazon.com belong to B2Cs segments. The term business-to-consumer (B2C) refers to the process of selling products and services directly between consumers who are the end-users of its products or services.

[11] https://www.examveda.com/which-segment-do-ebay-amazoncom-belong-32618/

225. Which type of e-commerce focuses on **consumers dealing with each other**?

(a) B2B (b) B2C
(c) C2B (d) C2C

Ans.(d)

C2C type of e-commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other. Consumer to consumer, or C2C, is the business model that facilitates commerce between private individuals. Whether it's for goods or services, this category of e-commerce connects people to do business with one another.

226. The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce are:

(a) Small products (b) Fresh products
(c) Digital products
(d) Specialty products

Ans.(c)

The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce are Digital products. A digital product is an intangible asset or piece of media that can be sold and distributed repeatedly online without the need to replenish inventory.

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227. Digital products are best suited for B2C e-commerce because they:

(a) are commodity like products
(b) can be mass-customized and personalized
(c) can be delivered at the time of purchase
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

228. All of the following are techniques B2C e-commerce companies use to attract customers, except:

(a) Registering with search engines
(b) Viral marketing
(c) Online ads
(d) Virtual marketing

Ans.(d)

Digital products are best suited for B2C e-commerce because they are commodity like products, can be mass-customized and personalized and can be delivered at the time of purchase.

---

229. A _____ describes the flow of information at your e-commerce site and the infrastructure that will be used in the system.
(a) system design
(b) tactical design
(c) logical design
(d) physical design

Ans.(c)

230. Electronic Data Interchange is necessary in

(a) B2C e-Commerce
(b) B2B e-Commerce
(c) C2C e-Commerce
(d) Commerce using internet

Ans.(b)

*A **logical design** describes the flow of information at your e-commerce site and the infrastructure that will be used in the system. Logical design is the conceptual design of a system. It describes the flow of information at your e-commerce site, the processing functions that must be performed, the database that will be used, the security and emergency backup procedures that will be instituted, and the controls that will be used in the system.*

---

231. The ARPANET researchers created _____.
(a)National Communication Protocol
(b)Internet Protocol
(c)Network Communication protocol
(d)Transport Control Protocol

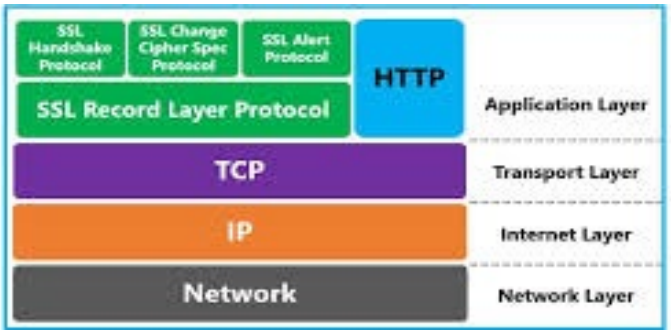
Ans.(c)

232. SSL stands for

(a) Socket secure layer
(b) Secondary segment layer
(c) Secure sockets layer
(d) Secure system layer

Ans.(c)

***Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)** is a protocol for establishing a secure channel between two devices that are connected over the Internet or an internal connection.*

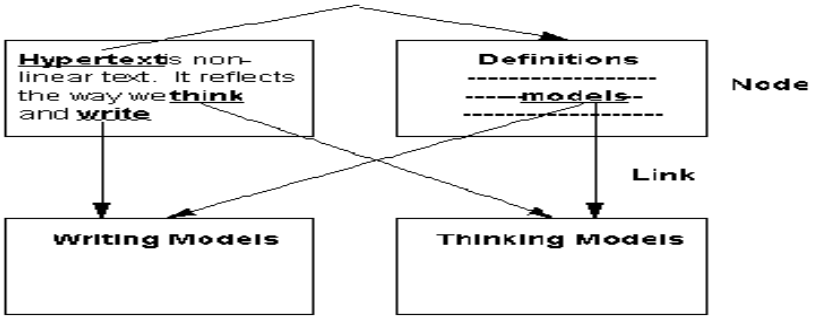


233. The success of web hypertext publishing is aided by which of the following
(a)More powerful workstations
(b)High-resolution graphic displays
(c)Faster network communication
(d)All the above

Ans.(d)

234. ___ includes search and discovery for a set of products in the larger information space capable of meeting customer requirements and products
(a)pre-purchase preparation phase
(b)purchase consummation phase
(c)post-purchase interaction phase
(d)none

Ans.(a)



235. _____ includes mercantile protocols that specify the flow of information and documents associated with purchasing.
(a)pre-purchase preparation phase
(b)purchase phase
(c)post-purchase interaction phase
(d)none

Ans.(b)

236. ___ includes customer service and support to address customer complaints, product returns, and product defects.
(a)pre-purchase preparation phase
(b)purchase phase
(c)post-purchase interaction phase
(d)none

Ans.(c)

237. To facilitate better consumer and organizational search, software intermediaries called

(a) information brokers
(b) brokerages
(c) information interfaces
(d) interface brokers

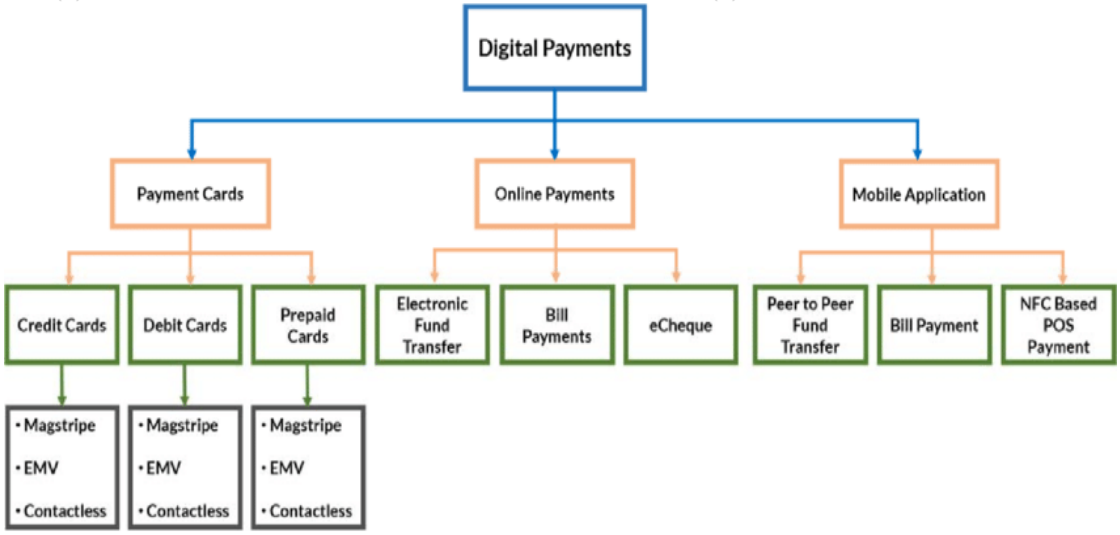
Ans.(a)

238. The following are the components of _____

1. e-cash 2. e-cheque
3. credit card 4. debit card

(a) electronic payment systems
(b) electronic funds transfer
(c) electronic money system
(d) none of the above

Ans.(a)



239. The Decision support systems use all of the following EXCEPT:

(a) Analytical models,
(b) Specialized databases
(c) Online Transaction processing
(d) A decision makers own insights and judgments

Ans.(c)

240. _____were the original type of information system developed to support managerial decision making.

(a) Management information systems
(b) Decision Support systems
(c) Management Tracking System
(d) Strategic Information System

Ans.(a)

*A **decision support system (DSS)** is a computerized program used to support determinations, judgments, and courses of action in an organization or a business. A DSS sifts through and analyzes massive amounts of data, compiling comprehensive information that can be used to solve problems and in decision-making.*

241. Example of Office automation tools are —-

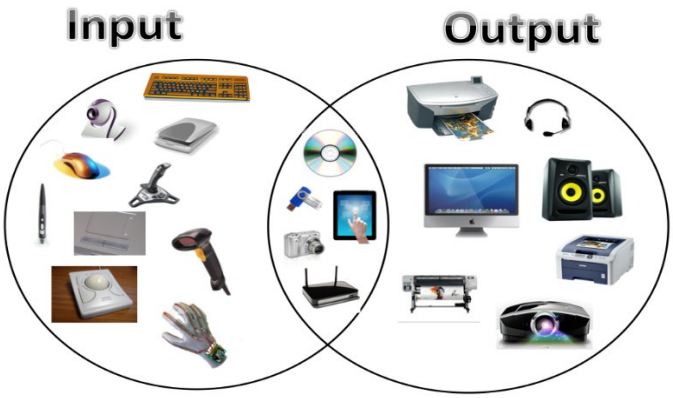
(a)Pencil and Pen (b) File and Rack
(c) Table and Desk
(d) Electronic Mail and Internet System

Ans.(d)

242. Which of the following can work both as an input and output medium?

(a) Keyboard (b) Trackball
(c) Light pen (d) Touch screen

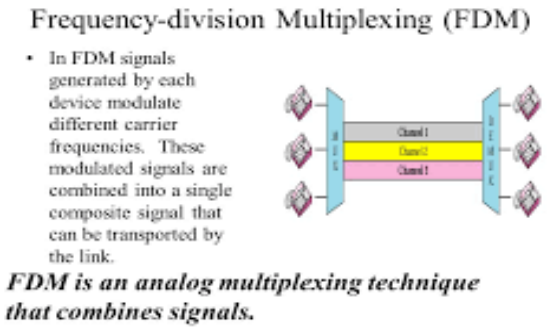
Ans.(d)



243. With the ____form of data processing, each transaction is processed immediately.
(a) OLTP
(b) batch processing
(c) active processing
(d) automated transaction processing
Ans.(a)

OLTP (Online Transactional Processing) *is a category of data processing that is focused on transaction-oriented tasks. OLTP typically involves inserting, updating, and/or deleting small amounts of data in a database. OLTP mainly deals with large numbers of transactions by a large number of users. OLTP and OLAP: The two terms look similar but refer to different kinds of systems. Online transaction processing (OLTP) captures, stores, and processes data from transactions in real time. Online analytical processing (OLAP) uses complex queries to analyze aggregated historical data from OLTP systems*

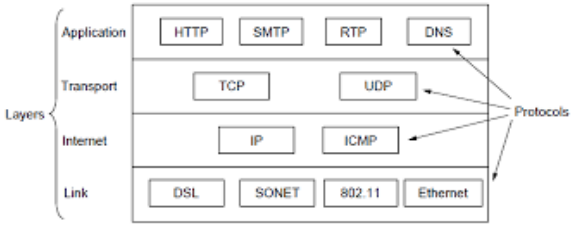
244. _____ is the multiplexing technique that shifts each signal to a different carrier frequency.
(a) FDM
(b) TDM
(c) Both FDM & TDM
(d) PDM
Ans.(a)


Frequency-division Multiplexing (FDM)
In FDM signals generated by each device modulate different carrier frequencies. These modulated signals are combined into a single composite signal that can be transported by the link.
FDM is an analog multiplexing technique that combines signals.

245. Using _____ a decision maker can make hypothetical changes to problem data and observe the impact on the results
(a) Simulation (b) Optimization
(c) What-if analysis
(d) Goal-seeking analysis
Ans.(c)

What-If Analysis is the process of changing the values in cells to see how those changes will affect the outcome of formulas on the worksheet. Three kinds of What-If Analysis tools come with Excel: Scenarios, Goal Seek, and Data Tables. Scenarios and Data tables take sets of input values and determine possible results.

246. Which of the following are **transport layer protocols** used in networking?
(a) TCP and FTP
(b) UDP and HTTP
(c) TCP and UDP
(d) HTTP and FTP
Ans.(c)



247. Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to _____

(a) network layer
(b) data link layer
(c) application layer
(d) physical layer
Ans.(a)

248. _____represent complex data using interactive three- dimensional graphical forms such as charts, graphs, and maps.

(a) Data Entry Systems
(b) Data Analysis systems
(c) Database Management
(d) Data visualization systems
Ans.(d)

249. The growth of corporate intranets, extranets, as well as the web, has accelerated the development and use of executive class information delivery and decision support software tools by lower levels of management and by individuals and teams of business professionals. This dramatic expansion has opened the door to the use of which of the following tool?

(a) Business intelligence (BI)
(b) Business Knowledge (BK)
(c) Business Ideas (BI)
(d) Business Intelligent (BI)
Ans.(b)

250. There are two levels of information in every organization and are——- .

(a) An internet client and Internet Server.
(b) Telephone information and voice information.
(c) Formal and informal information
(d) Internal Information and External Information.

Ans.(d)

Information Technology

[12]**MCQ for exam preparation:**

251. Which of the following involves analyzing complex relationships among thousands or even millions of data items stored in data marts, data warehouses, and other multidimensional databases to discover patterns, trends, and exception conditions?

(a) OLTP (b) OISE
(c) OLALA (d) OLAP
Ans.(d)

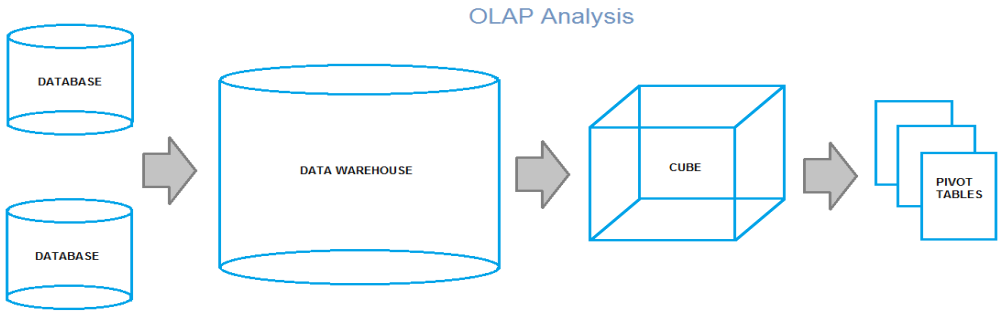
252. In which of the following types of analysis, the value of only one variable is changed repeatedly, and the resulting changes on other variables are observed.

(a) what-if analysis
(b) Sensitivity analysis
(c) Goal-seeking analysis
(d) All of the above

Ans.(b)

OLAP (**Online Analytical Processing**) is the technology behind many Business Intelligence (BI) applications. OLAP is a powerful technology for data discovery, including capabilities for limitless report viewing, complex analytical calculations, and predictive "what if" scenario (budget, forecast) planning.

[12] https://www.sarpublisher.com/business-information-systems-mcq-questions-and-answers-part-2/



Sensitivity analysis *determines how different values of an independent variable affect a particular dependent variable under a given set of assumptions. In other words, sensitivity* ***analyses study how various sources of uncertainty in a mathematical model contribute to the model's overall uncertainty****.*

253. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputs characteristic of a(n):

(a) DSS (b) MIS
(c) ESS (d) TPS

Ans.(b)

254. Projections and responses to queries are information output characteristics associated with a(n):

(a) DSS (b) MIS
(c) ESS (d) TPS

Ans.(c)

255. Decision support system involves all of the following types of analytical modelling activities except?

(a) what-if analysis
(b) Sensitivity analysis
(c) Goal-seeking analysis
(d) Heuristics

Ans.(d)

256. Another name of **goal-seeking analysis** is:

(a) How to
(b) How can
(c) Why not
(d) Whats up

Ans.(b)

257. In which of the following types of analysis, the goal is to find the optimum value for one or more target variables, given certain constraints?

(a) what-if analysis
(b) Sensitivity analysis
(c) Goal-seeking analysis
(d) None of the above

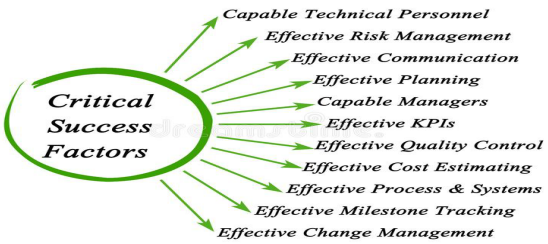
Ans.(b)

Critical Success Factors, *also known as Key Results Areas, are* ***the areas of your business or project that are vital to its success****. Identifying and communicating CSFs within your organization helps to ensure that your business or project is focused on its aims and objectives.*

258. The first goal of executive information systems is to provide top executives with immediate and easy access to information about a firm, that is, **key factors** that are critical to accomplishing an organization's strategic objectives.

(a) Critical Success Factors (CSFs)
(b) Critical Accomplishing Factors (CAFs)
(c) Critical executive system (CECs)
(d) None of the above

Ans.(a)



259. ___ is a field of science and technology-based on disciplines such as computer science, biology, psychology, linguistics, mathematics, and engineering.
(a) Natural intelligence
(b) Artificial intelligence
(c) Articulate Intelligence
(d) None of the above
Ans.(b)
Artificial intelligence *is* ***the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines****, especially computer systems. Specific applications of AI include expert systems, natural language processing, speech recognition and machine vision.*

260. Technically, _____ is a defined structure for efficient communication.

(a) Networking.
(b) Communication technology
(c) Information technology
(d) Computing

Ans.(a)
Networking, also known as computer networking, is the ***practice of transporting and exchanging data between nodes over*** *a shared medium in an information system. Networking facilitates everything from telephone calls to text messaging to streaming video to the* ***internet of things (IoT)****.*

---

261. EDP mean ———-

(a) Electrical disk processing
(b) Electronic data processing
(c) Exact data processing.
(d) Extraordinary disk processing.
Ans.(b)

262. Hardware of computer means ———

(a) Paper used.
(b) Plastic box.
(c) Electronic circuit and devices.
(d) Magnetic particle.
Ans.(c)

Electron Devices and Circuits : *The branch of engineering in which the flow and control of electrons in vacuum or semiconductor are studied is called electronics. The device which controls the flow of electrons is called* ***electronic device****. These devices are the main building blocks of* ***electronic circuits****.*

---

263. The payment on Internet is generally made through ———
(a) Cash card.
(b) Debit card.
(c) Credit card.
(d) Digital signature.

Ans.(c)

264. Which of the following is a requirement for e-commerce?
(a) Market.
(b) Internet connectivity.
(c) Communication.
(d) Digital signature.

Ans.(b)

---

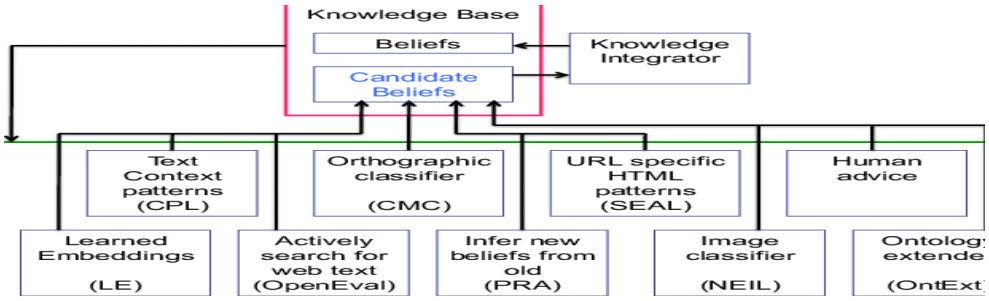
265. The components of an **expert system** include _____that perform inferences on the knowledge in
the knowledge base and communicate answers to a user's questions

(a) Database and software modules
(b) Knowledge base and software modules
(c) Communication base and software modules
(d) knowledge base and interactive device
Ans.(b)

266. _____ is the processing of raw data by using a computer to perform the selection and ordering process.

(a) Electronic data processing
(b) Manual data processing.
(c) Low data processing.
(d) High data processing.

Ans.(a)

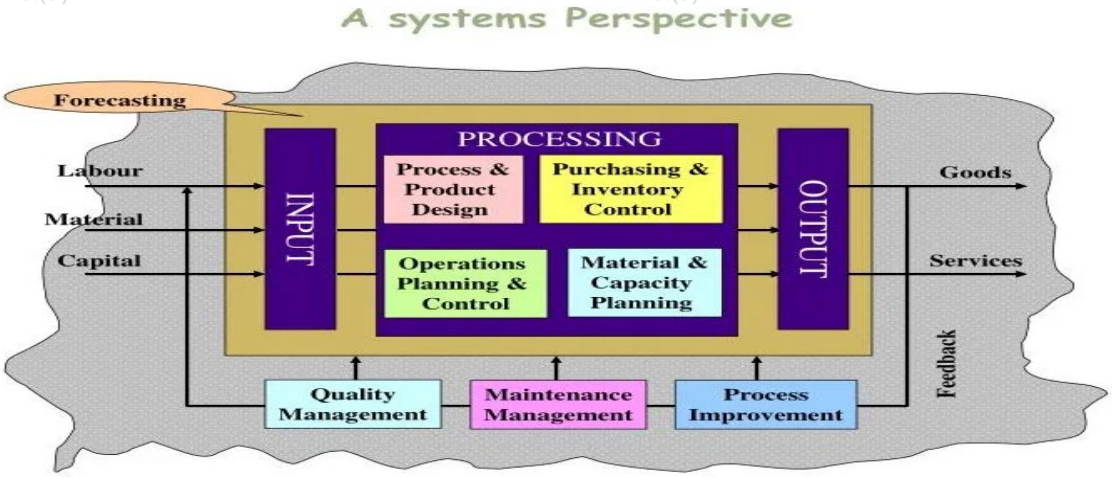


267. A computer security protocol for logging in would be an example of the _____ component of an information system.

(a) software (b) hardware
(c) data (d) procedure
Ans.(d)

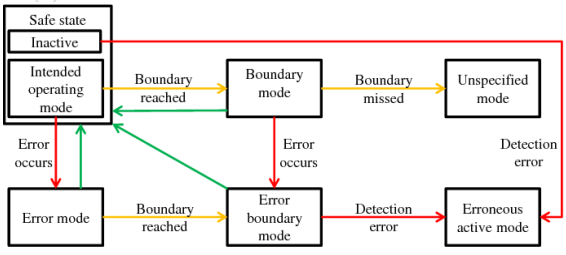
268. A System ———

(a) Is a place for the operation
(b) Is a set of the processes to perform the operation.
(c) Does not accept the input/output.
(d) Is when the result are not obtained.
Ans.(a)



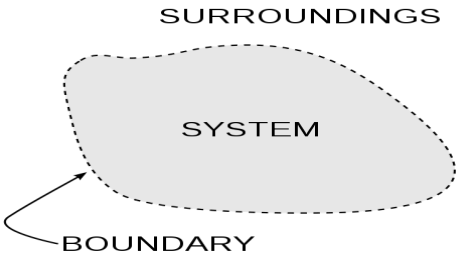
269. A process is normally carried out———

(a) On the system
(b) Done out of the system.
(c) Outside the system.
(d) Send to the system.
Ans.(a)



270. Boundaries of the system are the ———

(a) System and environment interface.
(b) Parameter of the environment.
(c) Border of the system.
(d) Bases of the system.
Ans.(a)



271. Customer numbers and their names would be an example of the **component** of an order management information system

(a) software (b) hardware
(c) data (d) procedure
Ans.(c)

272. Non-routine cognitive skills include

(a) Communication.
(b) Problem-solving.
(c) Abstract reasoning.
(d) All of the above.
Ans.(d)

273. The system which keeps uses of the activities and transactions of the organization is.

(a) Knowledge level system.
(b) Operational level system.
(c) Management level system.
(d) Strategic level system.
Ans.(a)

274. Stable system is a system————

(a) Which varies with home
(b) Does not vary with home.
(c) Remains unsteady
(d) Distributed by external changer.

Ans.(b)

275. The actual machinery in a computer is called——

(a) Machinery.
(b) Hardware.
(c) Software.
(d) Instruments.
Ans.(b)

276. E-commerce means ——-

(a) Business through electronic media.
(b) Commercial activity.
(c) Electronic media.
(d) Transaction.
Ans.(a)

277. A human order taking can be bypassed when using a(n)_____

(a) Office automation system
(b) Management information system
(c) Transaction processing system
(d) Decision support system
Ans.(c)

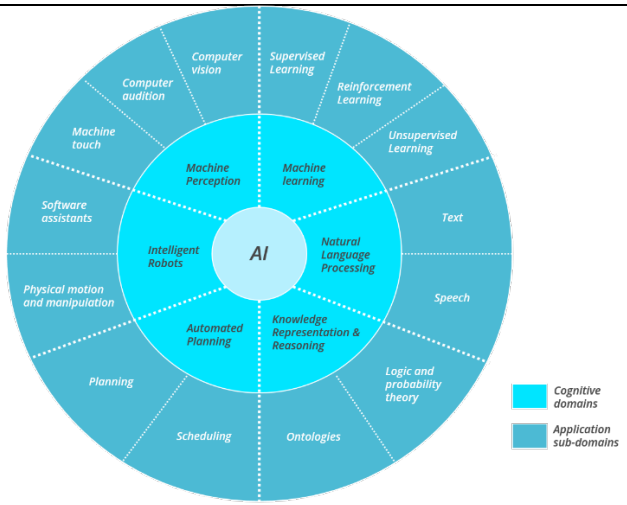
278. If you are a _____recipient of sensitive information, such as might be overheard or contained in a misdirected email, this would not be illegal, but might be unethical to use it.

(a) active (b) passive
(c) proper (d) business

Ans.(b)

279. Which is not a **domain of Artificial Intelligence**?

(a) Virtual Reality
(b) Intelligent Agents
(c) Expert System
(d) None of the above
Ans.(d)



280. On-line transaction processing is used when

(a) it is required to ensure correct processing
(b) it is required to answer random queries & all files are available on-line
(c) all files are available on-line
(d) all files are stored using hard disk
Ans.(b)

281. Which of the following is not a characteristic of good information?

(a) interchangeability
(b) relevance
(c) cost effectiveness
(d) Accuracy

Ans.(a)

282. The quality of your ____is a large part of the quality of your information system.
(a) computer
(b) thinking
(c) time
(d) challenges

Ans.(b)

283. Which of the following is not included in three levels of data abstraction

(a) Physical
(b) Logical
(c) View
(d) data link

Ans.(d)

284. Analysing data from different sources and perspectives and summarizing it into useful information is
(a) Data warehousing
(b) Data Mining
(c) Data Digging
(d) Data Bank

Ans.(d)

285. Enterprise resource planning (ERP)

(a) has been made possible because of advances in hardware and software
(b) uses client/server networks
(c) creates commonality of databases
(d) All of the above are true of ERP.

Ans.(d)

286. Which is true in Enterprise resource planning (ERP)
(a) has existed for over a decade
(b) does not integrate well with functional areas other than operations
(c) is inexpensive to implement
(d) automates and integrates the majority of business processes

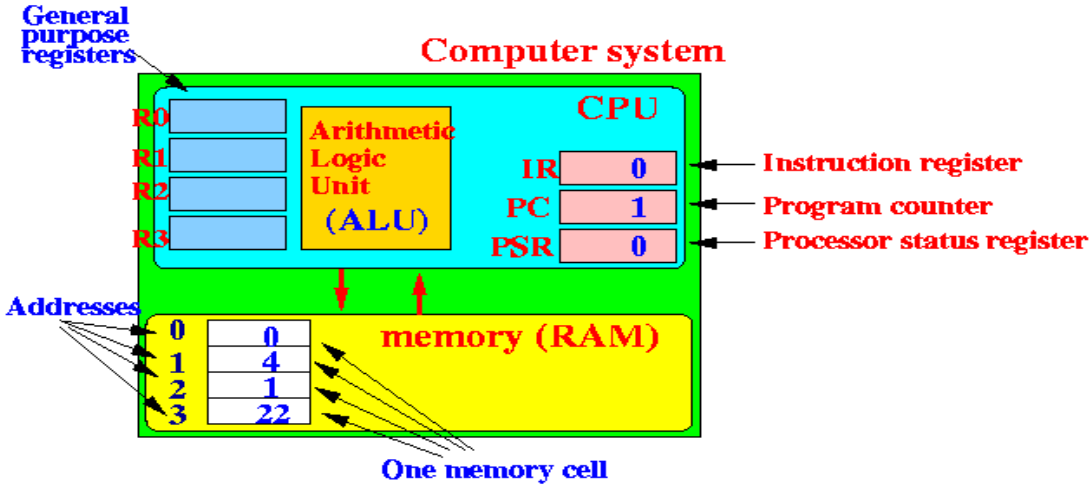
Ans.(d)

287. Which consists of instructions and data that computer manipulates to perform data processing tasks?
(a) middleware. (b) hardware.
(c) firmware. (d) software.

Ans.(d)

288. What is the term used for "sequence of instructions for the computer"?
(a) hardware. (b) program.
(c) data. (d) instruction.

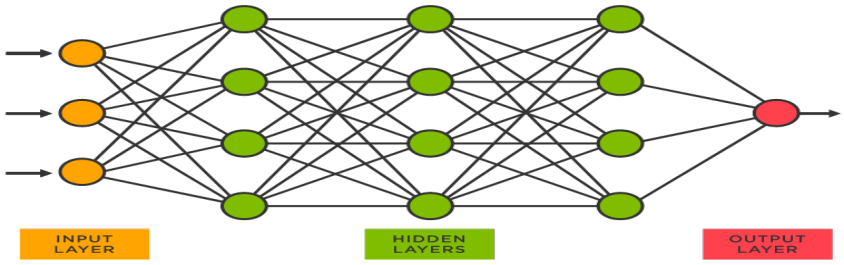
Ans.(b)



289. Which computer-based model is developed after human brain?
(a) Fuzzy Logic (b) Neural Network
(c) Virtual Reality (d) All of the above
Ans.(b)

290. Which one of the following is used for evaluating credit risks?
(a) Virtual Reality (b) Neural Network
(c) Fuzzy Logic (d) None of the above
Ans.(b)

Neural Network



291. Knowledge based system supports_____
(a) Knowledge of reation
(b) Knowledge of support
(c) Knowledge of Dissemination
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

292. _____is a collection of logically related records and file.
(a) Folder
(b) Application
(c) Database
(d) Field
Ans.(c)

293. What digit is called a bit?
(a) decimal. (b) binary.
(c) octal. (d) hexadecimal.
Ans.(b)

294. Which component of the computer consists of **physical** entity of the device?
(a) software. (b) middleware.
(c) hardware. (d) firmware.
Ans.(c)

295. Distribution Resource Planning (DRP) is
(a) a transportation plan to ship materials to warehouses
(b) a time-phased stock replenishment plan for all levels of a distribution
(c) a shipping plan from a central warehouse to retail warehouses
(d) material requirements planning with feedback loop from distribution
Ans.(b)

296. In what way are Distribution Resource Planning (DRP) and Material Requirements Planning (MRP) similar?
(a) Both employ similar logic and procedures.
(b) Both are employed in a manufacturing organization.
(c) Both work most efficiently with the largest lot sizes.
(d) Both are employed by retail organizations.
Ans.(a)

297. All of the following are advantages of enterprise resource planning (ERP) except
(a) creates commonality of databases
(b) increases communications and collaboration worldwide
(c) helps integrate multiple sites and business units
(d) requires major changes in the company and its processes to implement
Ans.(d)

298. Which of the following is **false** concerning enterprise resource planning (ERP)?
(a) It attempts to automate and integrate the majority of business processes.
(b) It shares common data and practices across the enterprise.
(c) It is inexpensive to implement
(d) It provides and accesses information in a real-time environment.
Ans.(c)

299. The segment in which business directly sells to the end consumer is called —
(a) C2C. (b) P2P.
(c) B2C. (d) G2G.
Ans.(c)

300. The manipulation of binary information is done by logic circuits called _____.
(a) blocks. (b) gates.
(c) symbols. (d) functions.
Ans.(b)

CA
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

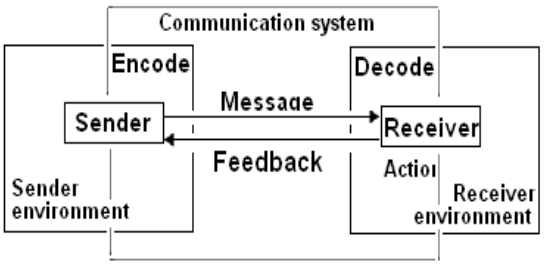
301. To process the data EDP utilize needs —— -
(a) Calculator.
(b) Computer.
(c) Drawing instrument
(d) Telephone

Ans.(b)

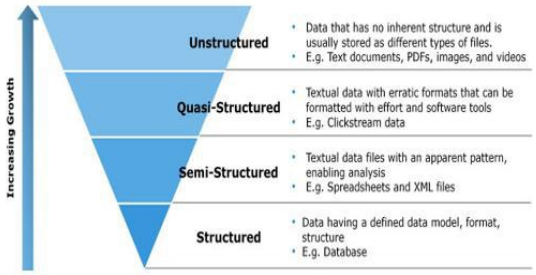
302. —— support decision at operator level of management.
(a) MIS.
(b) ES.
(c) DSS.
(d) EPS.
Ans.(c)

303. A system of creating, delivering and receiving electronic message is
(a) Information system
(b) Communication system
(c) Electronic system
(d) Any of the above

Ans.(b)



304. The type of decision in which all steps in the decision-making process are structured is——
—
(a) Structured decision
(b) Semi- structured decision.
(c) Unstructured decision.
(d) Free structured decision.
Ans.(b)


Increasing Growth
Unstructured
Data that has no inherent structure and is usually stored as different types of files.
E.g. Text documents, PDFs, images, and videos
Quasi-Structured
Textual data with erratic formats that can be formatted with effort and software tools
E.g. Clickstream data
Semi-Structured
Textual data files with an apparent pattern, enabling analysis
E.g. Spreadsheets and XML files
Structured
Data having a defined data model, format, structure
E.g. Database

305. Cybernetic system is the one which is

(a) Self Monitoring
(b) Self controlling
(c) Self regulating
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

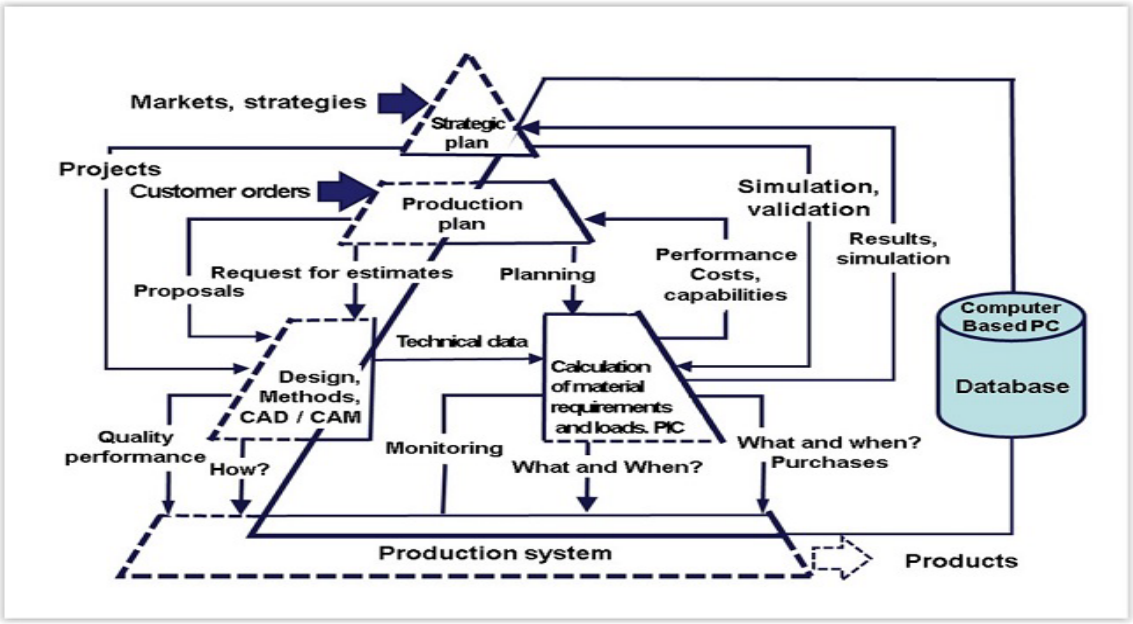
306. A system which records and report business transactions, flow of funds and generate financial statements is
(a) Management Information System
(b) Financial Information System
(c) Accounting Information System
(d) Executive Information System
Ans.(c)

307. CIM stands for
(a) Computerised information system
(b) Computer Integrated Manufacturing
(c) Common Information System
(d) Commercial Information System

Ans.(b)

308. _____is an interface between users and the various databases
(a) Application programmers
(b) DB Administers
(c) DBMS
(d) All of these

Ans.(c)

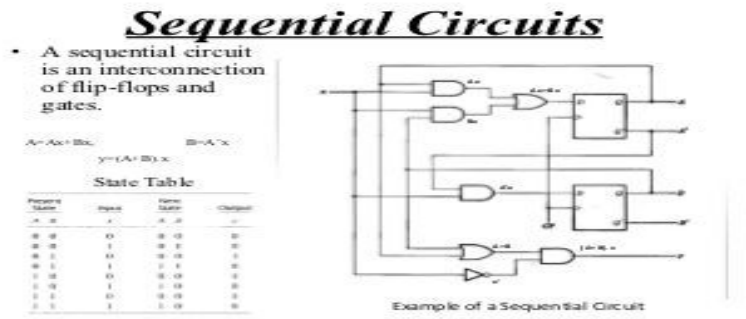


309. A _____ circuit is an interconnection of flip-flops and gates.
(a) combinational.
(b) arithmetic.
(c) shift.
(d) sequential.

Ans.(d)

310. What is concerned with the way the hardware components operate to form computer system?
(a) Computer organization.
(b) Computer design.
(c) Computer architecture.
(d) Computer implementation.

Ans.(a)


Sequential Circuits
A sequential circuit is an interconnection of flip-flops and gates.
State Table
Example of a Sequential Circuit

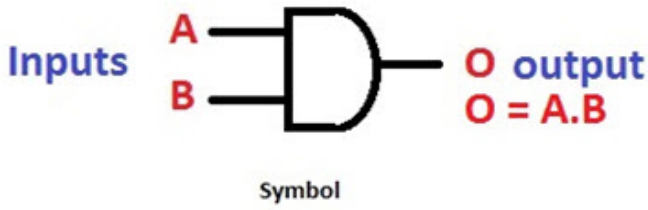
311. Globalization and the increasing internet users around the world, give IT budgets
(a) high priority
(b) less important
(c) more component
(d) more productivity

Ans.(a)

312. Each gate can be represented in tabular form by _____.

(a) symbols.
(b) function.
(c) truth table.
(d) logic.

Ans.(c)



Symbol

Inputs		Output
A	B	O
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

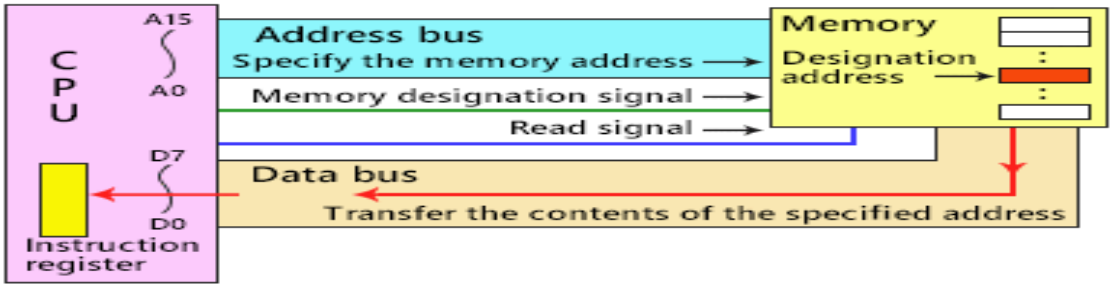
Truth table

313. An interface computer-based system which supports manages in making instructed decisions is
(a) MIS.
(b) ES.
(c) DSS.
(d) EPS.

Ans.(a)

314. The CPU responds to the interrupt signal by storing the ____ address from program counter.
(a) stack.
(b) memory.
(c) return.
(d) I/O.

Ans.(c)

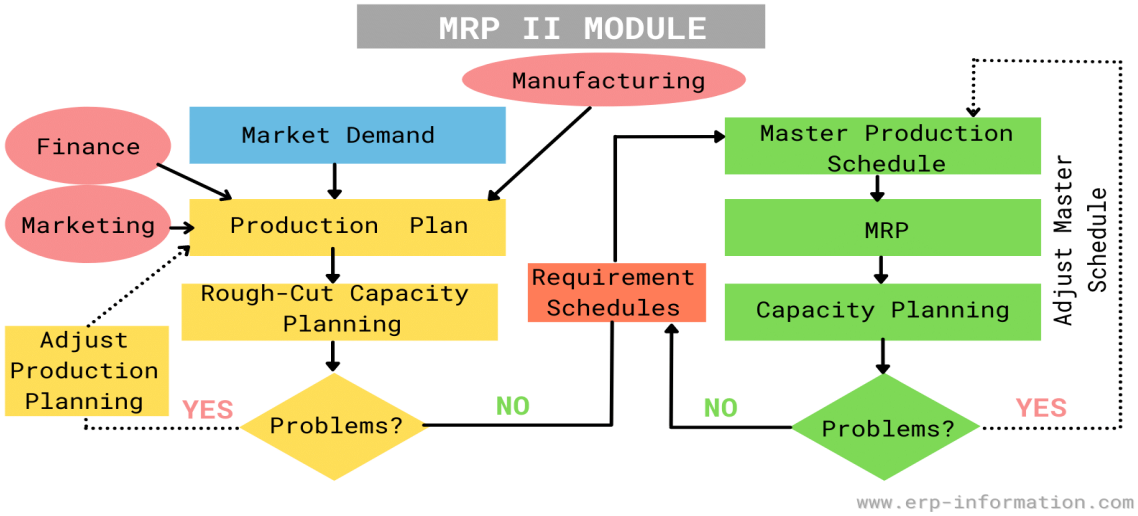


315. Which of the system uses Multidimensional data analysis?
(a) DSS (b) MIS
(c) ESS (d) All of the above
Ans.(a)

316. Which of the following is/are file organisation type?
(a) Pile (b) Sequential
(c) Indexed (d) All the above
Ans.(d)

317. MRP-II is accurately described as
(a) MRP software designed for services
(b) MRP with a new set of computer programs that execute on micro
(c) MRP augmented by other resource variables
(d) usually employed to isolate manufacturing operations from other aspects of an organization
Ans.(c)

318. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is
(a) severely limited by current MRP computer systems
(b) not related to MRP
(c) an advanced MRP II system that ties-in customers and suppliers
(d) not currently practical
Ans.(c)



319. How many digits are used in Binary number system?
(a) zero. (b) one.
(c) two. (d) three.
Ans.(c)

320. What type of computer uses the binary number system?
(a) Analog. (b) Super.
(c) Intra. (d) Digital.
Ans.(d)

321. The extension of MRP which extends to resources such as labour hours and machine hours, as well as to order entry, purchasing, and direct interface with customers and suppliers is
(a) MRP-II
(b) Enterprise Resource Planning
(c) the master production schedule
(d) closed-loop MRP
Ans.(b)

322. The automatic transfer and positioning of work by machine without significant human intervention or
operation is____
(a) Updating
(b) Automation
(c) Computerisation
(d) Mechanisation
Ans.(b)

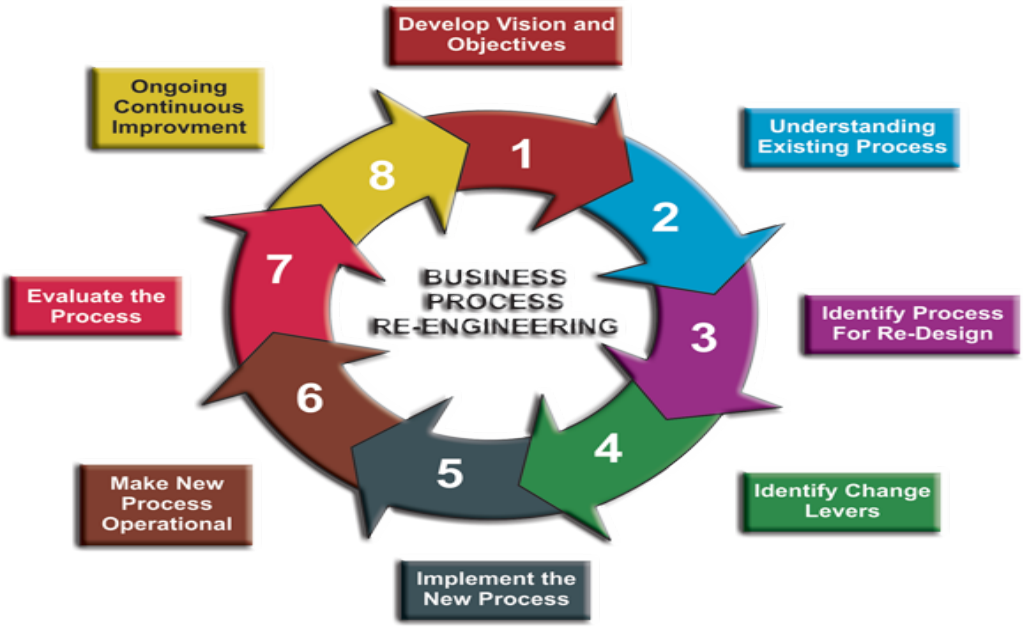
323. Restructuring and transforming a business process by a fundamental rethink and redesign to achieve dramatic improvement in cost, quality etc.

(a) Automation
(b) Business process Reengineering
(c) ERP
(d) Modernisation A system of creating, delivering and receiving electronic message is
Ans.(b)

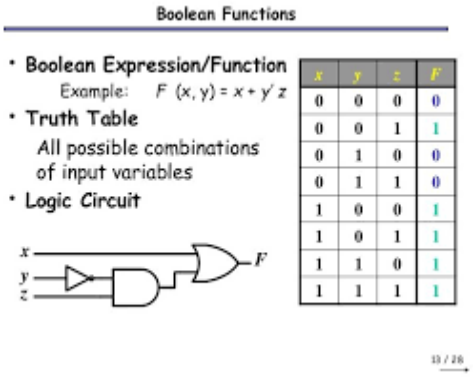
324. Batch processing is preferred over on-line transaction processing when
i) Processing efficiency is important
ii) The volume of data to be processed is large
iii) Only periodic processing is needed iv) A large number of queries are to be processed

(a) i ,ii (b) i ,iii
(c) ii ,iii (d) i ,ii, iii

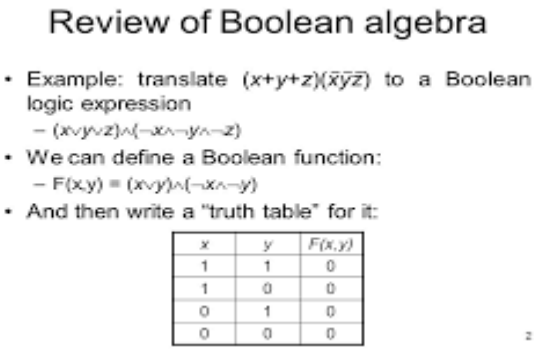
Ans.(d)



325. If both inputs A and B are equal to 1 in AND gate, the output is_____.
(a) zero.
(b) one.
(c) don't care.
(d) binary.
Ans.(b)

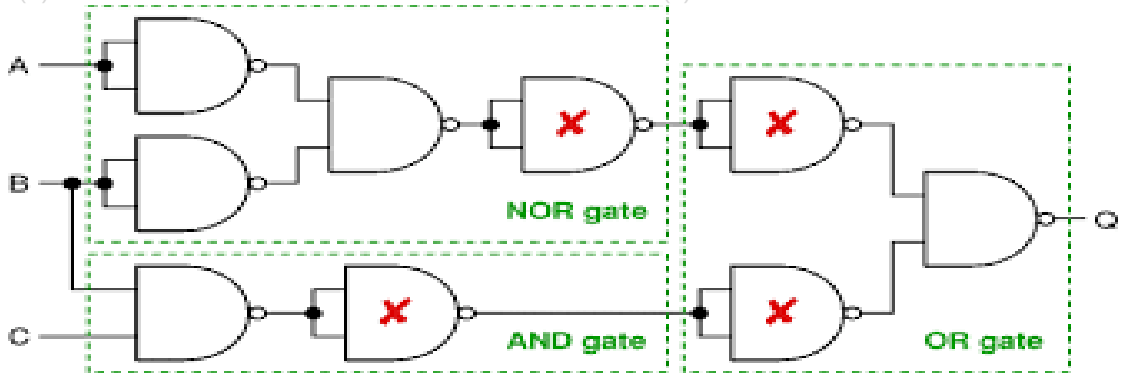


326. A Boolean function can be translated from _____ expression into a logic diagram.
(a) boolean.
(b) logical.
(c) relational.
(d) algebric.
Ans.(d)

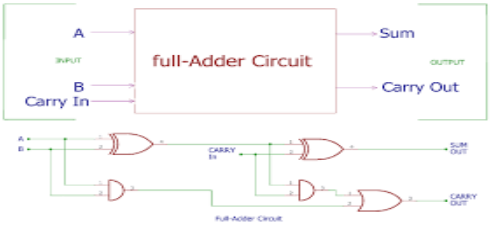

Review of Boolean algebra
Example: translate (x+y+z)(x̄ȳz̄) to a Boolean logic expression
– (x∨y∨z)∧(¬x∧¬y∧¬z)
We can define a Boolean function:
– F(x,y) = (x∨y)∧(¬x∧¬y)
And then write a "truth table" for it:
x y F(x,y)
1 1 0
1 0 0
0 1 0
0 0 0

327. A _____ circuit is a connected arrangement of logic gates with a set of inputs and outputs.
(a) arithmetic. (b) logic.
(c) combinational. (d) shift.
Ans.(b)

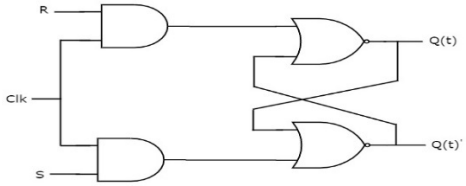
328. The addition of 2 binary digits is done by _____ circuit.
(a) half adder. (b) full adder.
(c) BCD adder. (d) composite adder.
Ans.(a)



329. A _____ is a combinational circuit that forms sum of 3 input bits.
(a) half adder.
(b) full adder.
(c) BCD adder.
(d) composite adder.
Ans.(b)



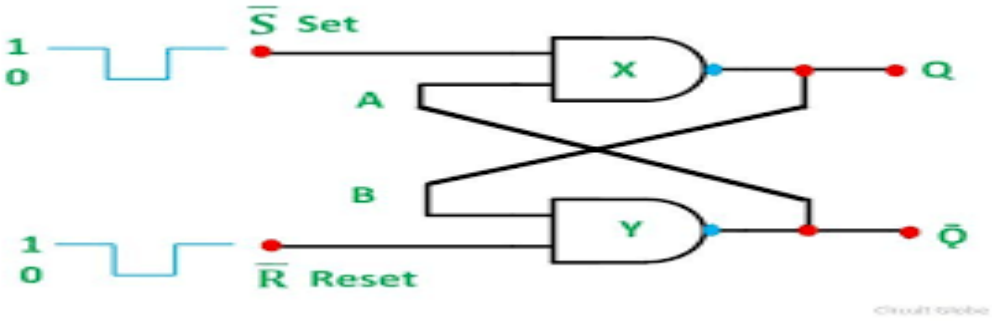
330. The storage element employed in clocked sequential circuit is called _____.
(a) memory.
(b) flipflop.
(c) circuit.
(d) subtractor.
Ans.(b)



331. Minterm is also called _____.

(a) standard product.
(b) standard sum.
(c) union.
(d) difference.
Ans.(a)

332. In flip-flop input R stands for _____.
(a) read.
(b) reset.
(c) reimburse.
(d) rectangle.
Ans.(b)



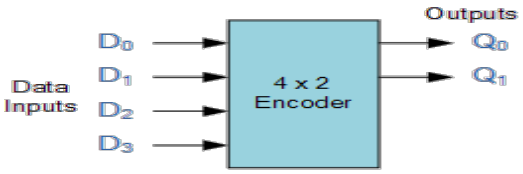
333. Short form of "American Standard Code for Information Interchange".
(a) ASCFII (b) ASCII
(c) ASCFI (d) ASCI
Ans.(b)

334. The solution to any problem stated by a finite number of procedural steps is _____.
(a) procedure. (b) algorithm.
(c) subprogram. (d) specification.
Ans.(b)

USASCII code chart

Bits b_4	b_3	b_2	b_1	Row ↓ / Column →	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	@	P	`	p
0	0	0	1	1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
0	0	1	0	2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r
0	0	1	1	3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s
0	1	0	0	4	EOT	DC4	$	4	D	T	d	t
0	1	0	1	5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u
0	1	1	0	6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	V	f	v
0	1	1	1	7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	g	w
1	0	0	0	8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x
1	0	0	1	9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y
1	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z
1	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[	k	{
1	1	0	0	12	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l	|
1	1	0	1	13	CR	GS	-	=	M	]	m	}
1	1	1	0	14	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~
1	1	1	1	15	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL

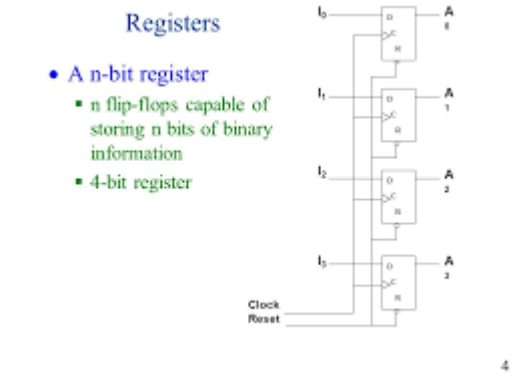
335. The multiplexer is also called _____ selector since it selects one of many data inputs.
(a) line. (b) data.
(c) binary. (d) octal.
Ans.(b)



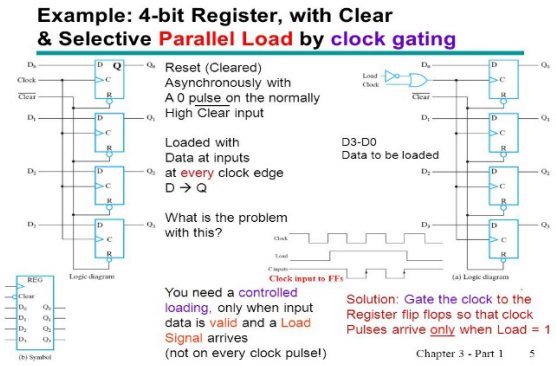
336. A _____ is a digital circuit that performs the inverse operation of a decoder.
(a) multiplexer. (b) adder.
(c) subtractor. (d) encoder.
Ans.(d)

Inputs				Outputs	
D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	Q_1	Q_0
0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	x	x

337. A register is capable of storing _____ bit of information.
(a) one. (b) two.
(c) three. (d) four.
Ans.(a)



338. The _____ input in the register determines the action to be taken with each clock pulse.
(a) buffer. (b) register.
(c) load. (d) zero.
Ans.(c)

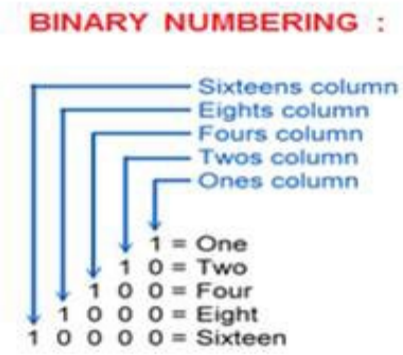

Example: 4-bit Register, with Clear
& Selective Parallel Load by clock gating
Reset (Cleared) Asynchronously with A 0 pulse on the normally High Clear input
Loaded with Data at inputs at every clock edge D → Q
D3-D0 Data to be loaded
What is the problem with this?
You need a controlled loading, only when input data is valid and a Load Signal arrives (not on every clock pulse!)
Solution: Gate the clock to the Register flip flops so that clock Pulses arrive only when Load = 1
Chapter 3 - Part 1 5

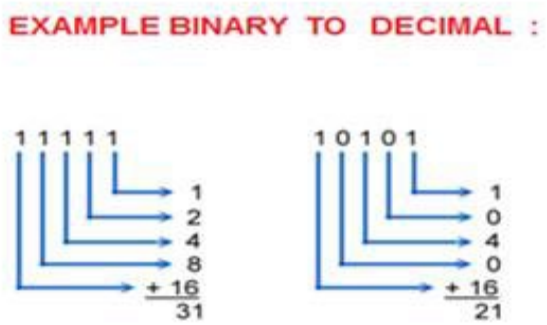
339. The summation symbol stands for the _____.
(a) ORing of terms. (b) AND of terms.
(c) Not. (d) NAND.
Ans.(a)

340. There are _____ basic arithmetic operations.
(a) one. (b) two.
(c) three. (d) four.
Ans.(d)

341. What is the reflected code for the decimal equivalent 9?
(a) 1100. (b) 1101.
(c) 1011. (d) 1001.
Ans.(b)

342. The K-Map is also called _____ diagram
(a) venn. (b) boolean.
(c) vector (d) veitch
Ans.(d)





343. The arithmetic processor is simple if it has only fixed point _____ instruction.
(a) add. (b) subtract.
(c) multiply. (d) division.
Ans.(a)

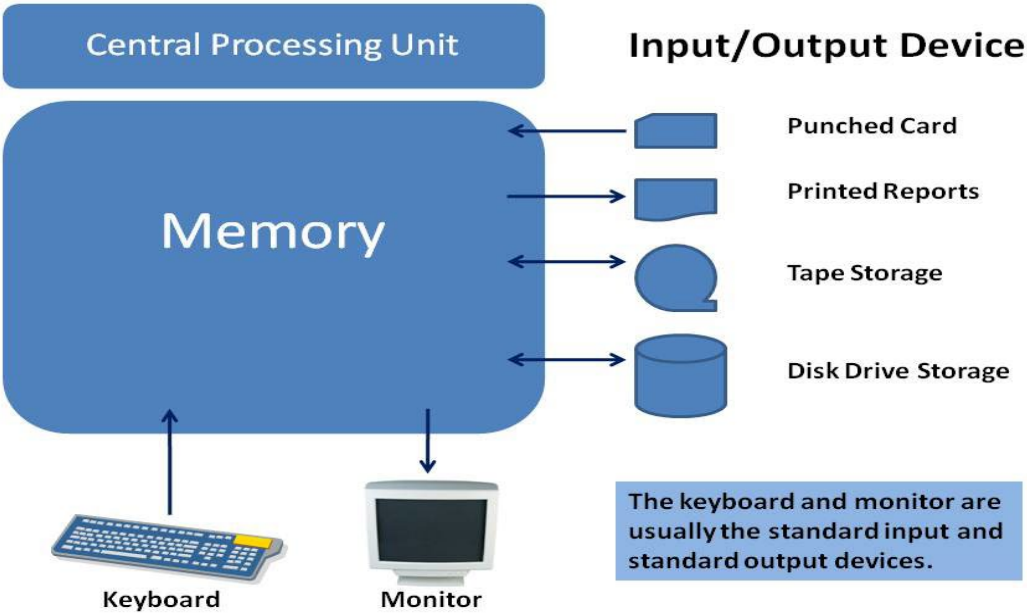
344. A decimal arithmetic unit is a _____ function that performs decimal micro operations.
(a) analog. (b) logical.
(c) digital. (d) boolean.
Ans.(c)

345. A straight subtraction of 2 numbers requires a _____ circuit.
(a) BCD adder.
(b) subtractor.
(c) division.
(d) subtractor
Ans.(b)

346. The means of entering information into computer is through a _____.
(a) mouse.
(b) keyboard.
(c) printer.
(d) monitor.
Ans.(b)

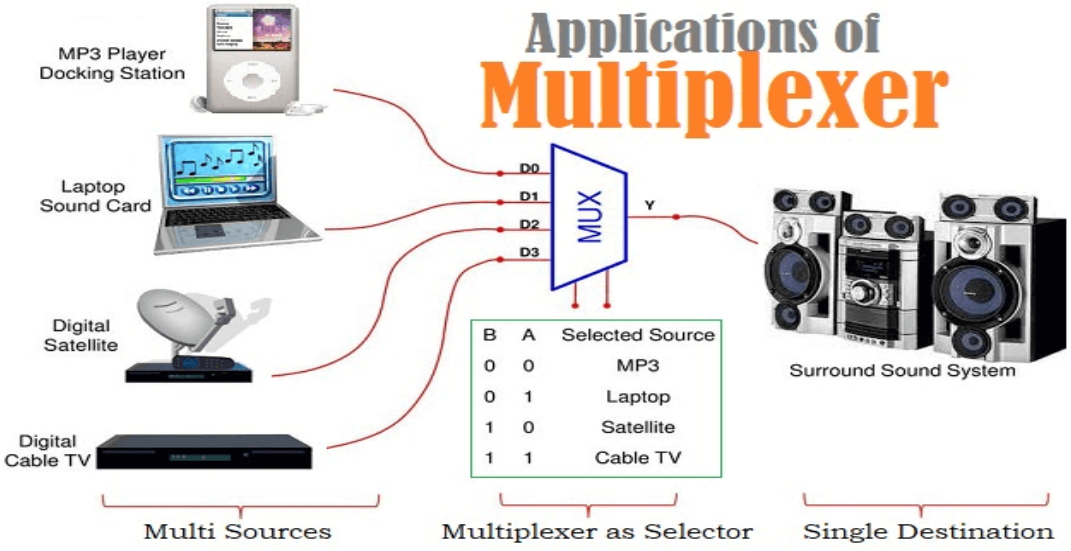
347. The _____ subsystem of a computer provides communication between central system and
outside environment.
(a) input/output.
(b) input.
(c) output.
(d) exit.
Ans.(a)

348. A _____ interrupt is a system that establishes a priority over sources to determine which
condition to service first.
(a) software.
(b) hardware.
(c) priority.
(d) device.
Ans.(c)



349. _____ is a binary code of a group of elements consisting of 10 decimal digits, the 26 letters of
the alphabet and a certain number of special symbols such as $.
(a) Alphanumeric code.
(b) Decimal code.
(c) Error detection code.
(d) Reflected code.
Ans.(a)

350. Which of the following combinational circuit selects binary information from one of many input lines
and directs it to a single output line?
(a) Encoder.
(b) Decoder.
(c) Demultiplexer.
(d) Multiplexer.
Ans.(d)



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Information Technology

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351. Overall design of database is called

(a) Structure (b) Architect
(c) Schema (d) Layer
Ans.(c)

A database schema is **an abstract design that represents the storage of your data in a database**. It describes both the organization of data and the relationships between tables in a given database.

352. Information currently stored in the database is called___
(a) Instance (b) Record
(c) Data (d) Files
Ans.(a)

Instance and schema
- **schema:** Overall design of database is known as schema(variable declaration)
- Schema defined at different levels are as follows:
- 1).Physical schema
- 2) Logical schema
- 3)subschema

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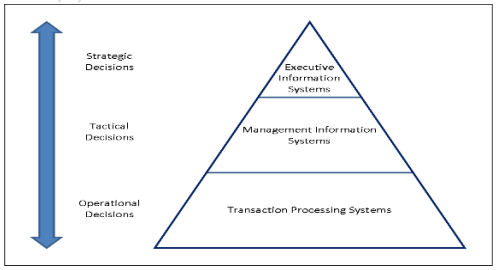
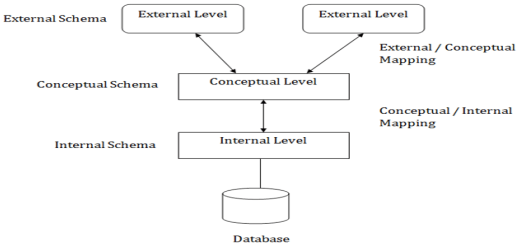
353. ———- support decision at the strategic level of management.
(a) MIS. (b) ES.
(c) DSS. (d) EPS.
Ans.(b)



354. Highest level of schema in a database is
(a) Physical schema (b) Logical schema
(c) Subschema (d) None of these

Ans.(b)



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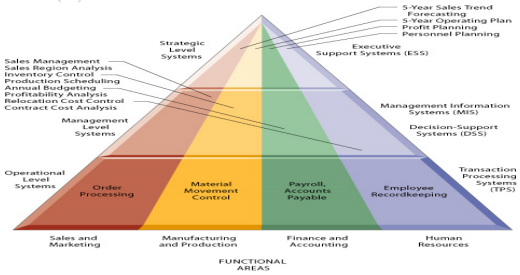
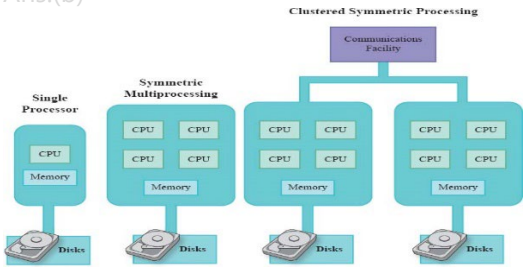
355. An information system within a business organisations that support the traditional functions such as marketing, finance or production is
(a) MIS (b) BIS
(c) FIS (d) EIS

Ans.(b)



356. Many OS enable the CPU to proceeds a number of independent programs concurrently called _____ .
(a) multitasking.
(b) multiprogramming.
(c) multi processing.
(d) multiple functions.
Ans.(b)



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357. A Business Information System planning technique that **identify key business goal and strategies** is
(a) AIS (b) CSF (c) CAD (d) CPM
Ans.(b)

358. In T flip-flop T stands for _____.

(a) technical. (b) toggle.
(c) trigger. (d) type edged.
Ans.(b)

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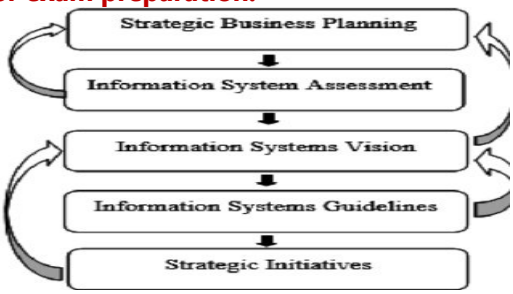
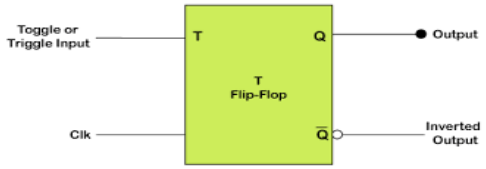
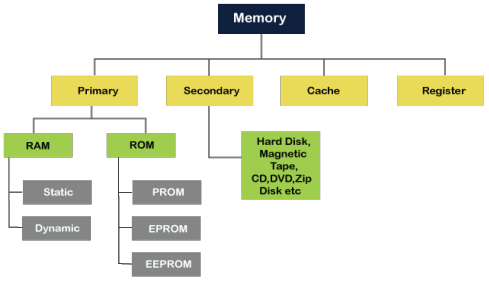


T Flip-Flop is a single input logic circuit that holds or toggles its output according to the input state. Toggling means changing the next state output to complement the current state. **T is an abbreviation for Toggle**. A good example to explain this concept is using a light switch.

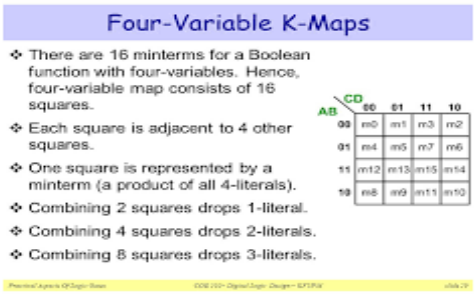


359. RAM is _____ its contents are destroyed when power is turned off.
(a) non volatile. (b) permanent.
(c) volatile. (d) initial.
Ans.(a)



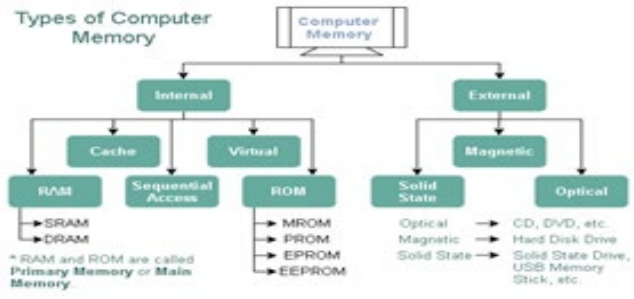
If it maintains state without **power**, it is called **non-volatile RAM**, or NVRAM, or sometimes called persistent memory.

360. The map for boolean functions of 4 variables consist of _____.
(a) 4 minterms. (b) 4 maxterms.
(c) 16 minterms. (d) 16 maxterms.
Ans.(c)


Four-Variable K-Maps
There are 16 minterms for a Boolean function with four-variables. Hence, four-variable map consists of 16 squares.
Each square is adjacent to 4 other squares.
One square is represented by a minterm (a product of all 4-literals).
Combining 2 squares drops 1-literal.
Combining 4 squares drops 2-literals.
Combining 8 squares drops 3-literals.
CD
AB
00 01 11 10
00 m0 m1 m3 m2
01 m4 m5 m7 m6
11 m12 m13 m15 m14
10 m8 m9 m11 m10

361. RAM stands for _____.
(a) random access memory.
(b) random memory.
(c) read only memory.
(d) read access memory.
Ans.(a)

362. Initial program is stored in ROM portion of main memory called _____ loader.
(a) linking. (b) volatile.
(c) non volatile. (d) bootstrap.
Ans.(d)



363. A disk drive with removable disks is called _____ disk.
(a) magnetic tape. (b) magnetic.
(c) floppy. (d) record.
Ans.(c)

364. A tract in magnetic disk in a given sector near the circumstance is _____ than near the centre.
(a) smaller. (b) longer.
(c) thinner. (d) bigger.
Ans.(b)

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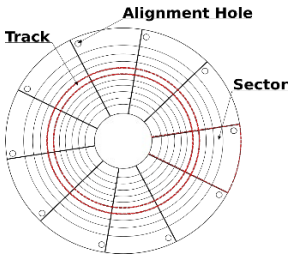
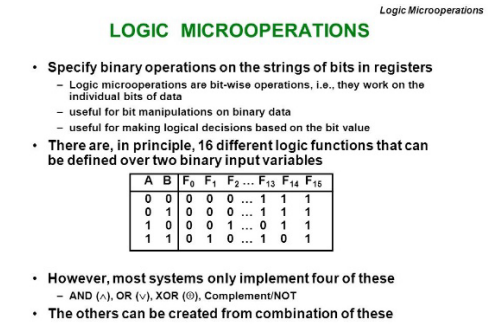
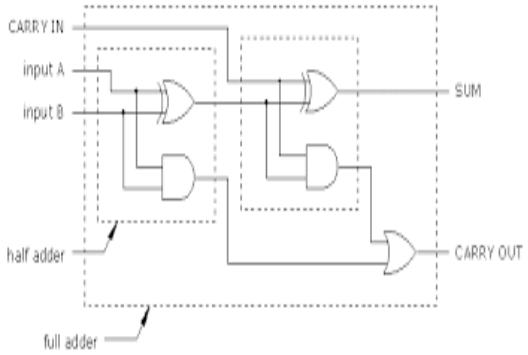


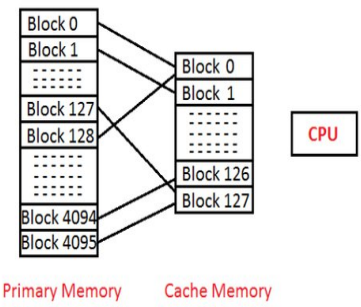
365. The micro operation that specifies binary operations for strings of bits stored in registers are_____.
(a) logic micro operation.
(b) shift micro operation.
(c) arithmetic micro operation.
(d) register transfer micro operation.
Ans.(a)


Logic Microoperations
LOGIC MICROOPERATIONS
• Specify binary operations on the strings of bits in registers
– Logic microoperations are bit-wise operations, i.e., they work on the individual bits of data
– useful for bit manipulations on binary data
– useful for making logical decisions based on the bit value
• There are, in principle, 16 different logic functions that can be defined over two binary input variables
A B F0 F1 F2 ... F13 F14 F15
0 0 0 0 0 ... 1 1 1
0 1 0 0 0 ... 1 1 1
1 0 0 0 1 ... 0 1 1
1 1 0 1 0 ... 1 0 1
• However, most systems only implement four of these
– AND (∧), OR (∨), XOR (⊕), Complement/NOT
• The others can be created from combination of these

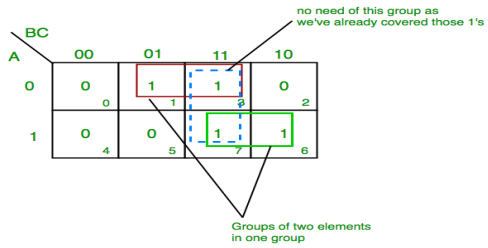
366. The basic component of arithmetic circuit is_____.
(a) parallel subtractor.
(b) parallel adder.
(c) half adder.
(d) full adder.
Ans.(b)



367. The transformation of date from main memory to cache memory is called _____ process.
(a) execution.
(b) mapping.
(c) unmapping.
(d) loading.
Ans.(b)



368. The map simplification method is also known as _____ map.
(a) karnaugh.
(b) algebric.
(c) basic.
(d) binary.
Ans.(a)



The K-map is a systematic way of simplifying Boolean expressions. With the help of the K-map method, we can find the simplest POS and SOP expression, which is known as the minimum expression. The K-map provides a cookbook for simplification

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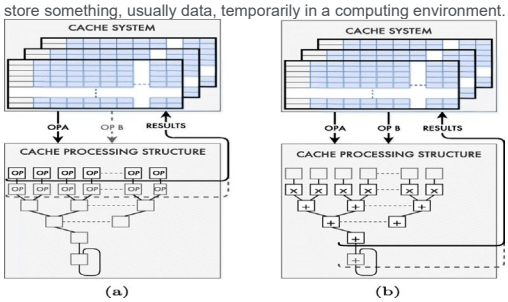
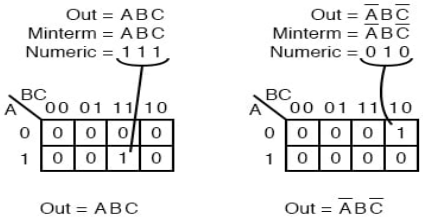
369. During the execution of the instructions, a copy of the instructions is placed in the __.
(a) Register (b) RAM
(c) System heap (d) Cache
Ans.(d)

A **cache** -- pronounced CASH -- is hardware or software that is used to store something, usually data, temporarily in a computing environment.



370. Maxterm is also called _____.

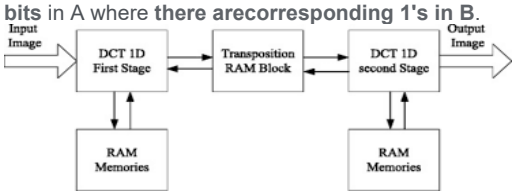
(a) standard product. (b) standard sum.
(c) union. (d) differnce.
Ans.(b)



Maxterms are also called standard sum. They are also known as **canonic sum term**. This is a term such as (A+B++)OR() where each variable is used once only once.

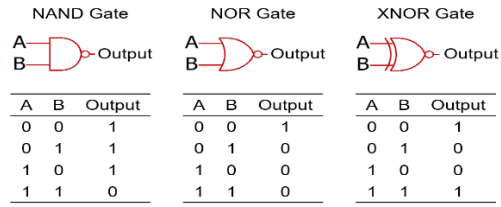
371. The name of the operation that complements bits in A register where there are corresponding 1's in B register is _____.
(a) selective set.
(b) selective complement.
(c) selective clear.
(d) mask.
Ans.(b)

The **selective-complement operation complements bits** in A where **there arecorresponding 1's in B**.



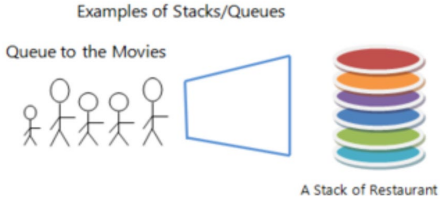
372. The addition and subtraction operations can be combined into one common circuit by including a __ gate with each full adder.

(a) exclusive-OR.
(b) AND.
(c) OR.
(d) NAND.
Ans.(a)



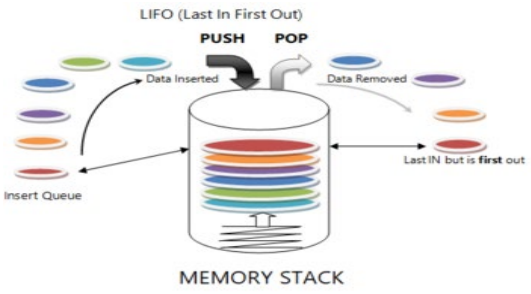
373. The storage devices that stores information in a manner that the item stored last in first item retrieved is___.
(a) queue. (b) stack.
(c) CPU. (d) register.
Ans.(b)

A stack is a storage device that stores information in such a manner that the item stored last is the first item retrieved. The stack in digital computers is essentially a memory unit with an address register that can count only (after an initial value is loaded into it).



374. LIFO stands for _____.

(a) last in flag out. (b) last in first out.
(c) loop in first out. (d) loop in flag out.
Ans.(b)



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Information Technology

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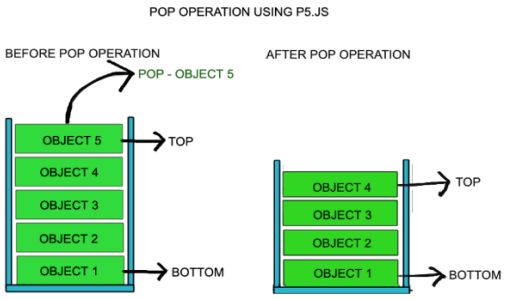
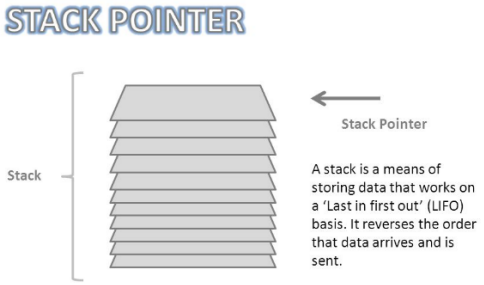
375. The operation of deletion in stack is__.
(a) PUSH. (b) POP.
(c) FRONT. (d) REAR.
Ans.(b)



Accessing the content while removing it from the stack, is known as a Pop Operation. In an array implementation of pop() operation, the data element is not actually removed, instead top is decremented to a lower position in the stack to point to the next value.

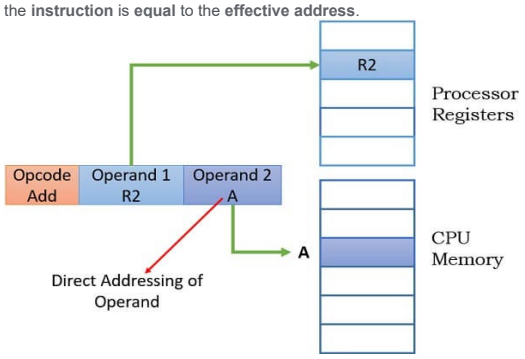
376. SP stands for _____.
(a) Storage Pointer. (b) Seek Pointer.
(c) Stack Pointer. (d) Synchronous Pointer.
Ans.(c)


STACK POINTER
Stack
Stack Pointer
A stack is a means of storing data that works on a 'Last in first out' (LIFO) basis. It reverses the order that data arrives and is sent.

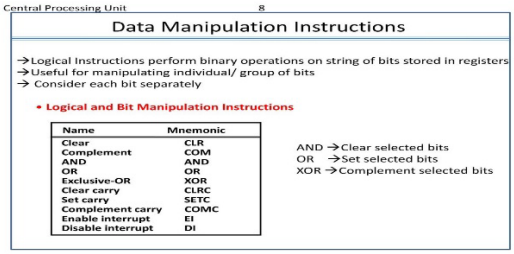
The Stack Pointer (SP) register is **used to indicate the location of the last item put onto the stack**. When you PUT something ONTO the stack (PUSH onto the stack), the SP is decremented before the item is placed on the stack.

377. The mode in which the effective address is equal to the address part of instruction is _____.
(a) indirect addressing mode.
(b) direct addressing mode.
(c) register addressing mode.
(d) relative addressing mode.
Ans.(b)

In the **direct address mode**, the **address part** of the **instruction** is **equal** to the **effective address**.



378. The instruction that performs arithmetic, logic and shift operations are_____.
(a) data transfer instruction.
(b) data manipulation instruction.
(c) register transfer instruction.
(d) program control instruction.
Ans.(b)



Data manipulation performs arithmetic, logic, and shift operations. Program control instructions provide decision-making capabilities and change the path taken by the program when executed on the computer.

- Logical Shift Left: SHL
- Logical Shift Right: SHR
- Arithmetic Shift Left: SHLA
- Arithmetic Shift Right: SHRA

379. Software programs permanently stored in a read only memory (ROM) are called ___
(a) software.
(b) firmware.
(c) hardware.
(d) vaporware.
Ans.(b)

***Firmware is a software program or set of instructions programmed on a hardware device**. It is typically stored in the flash ROM of a hardware device.*

380. The access method of RAM is _____ if bits are considered the unit of data access.
(a) random
(b) parallel
(c) serial
(d) direct
Ans.(b)

In this **method**, *the* **memory** *is* **accessed** *in a specific linear sequential manner, like* **accessing** *in a single Linked List.*

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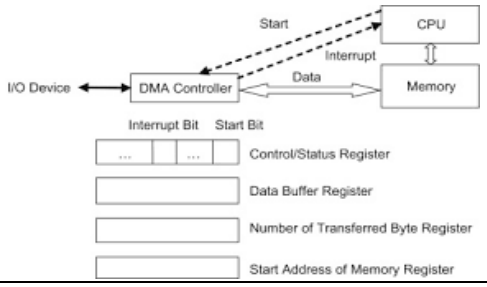
FIRMWARE
Firmware is a permanent software or program that is written in the ROM(Read Only memory) during the time of manufacturing.
Firmware is a combination of both hardware and software
The best example of a firmware is a remote control.



381. A collection of 8 bits is called _____
(a) byte.
(b) word.
(c) record.
(d) field.

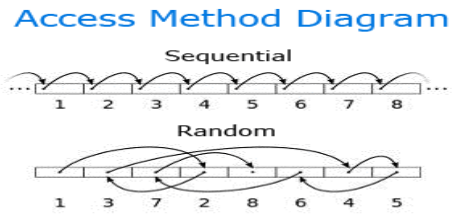
Ans.(a)

UNIT	ABBREVIATION	STORAGE
Bit	B	Binary Digit, Single 1 or 0
Nibble	-	4 bits
Byte/Octet	B	8 bits
Kilobyte	KB	1024 bytes
Megabyte	MB	1024 KB
Gigabyte	GB	1024 MB
Terabyte	TB	1024 GB
Petabyte	PB	1024 TB
Exabyte	EB	1024 PB
Zettabyte	ZB	1024 EB
Yottabyte	YB	1024 ZB

Each 1 or 0 in a binary number is **called** a bit. From there, a group of 4 **bits is called** a nibble, and **8-bits** makes a **byte**.

382. The two basic types of record access methods are _____
(a) sequential and random.
(b) sequential and indexed.
(c) direct and immediate.
(d) online and real time.

Ans.(a)

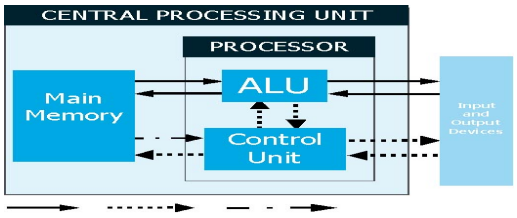


We know, the terms random access and sequential access are often used to describe data files. A random-access data file enables you to read or write information anywhere in the file. In a sequential-access file, you can only read and write information sequentially, starting from the beginning of the file.

383. Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?

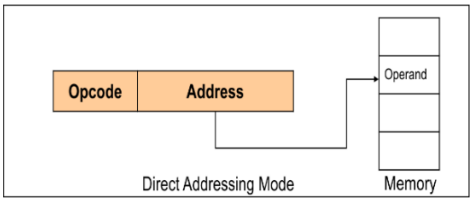
(a) Control unit and registers.
(b) Registers and main memory.
(c) Control unit and ALU.
(d) Control unit and ALU.

Ans.(d)



384. The addressing mode where the controls of an index register is added to the address part of the instruction_____.
(a) relative addressing mode.
(b) direct addressing mode.
(c) indexed addressing mode.
(d) immediate addressing mode.

Ans.(b)



385. The instruction provides decision making capabilities are_____.
(a) data transfer instruction.
(b) data manipulation instruction.
(c) register transfer instruction.
(d) program control instruction.

Ans.(d)

386. The _____ contains an address to specify the desired location in the memory.
(a) word count register.
(b) address register.
(c) control register.
(d) none of the above.

Ans.(b)

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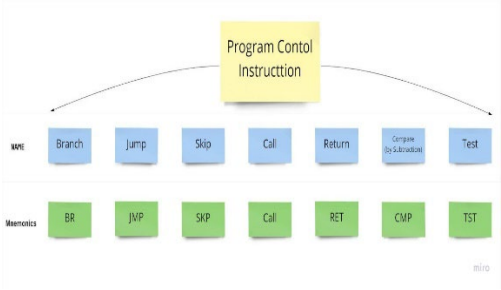
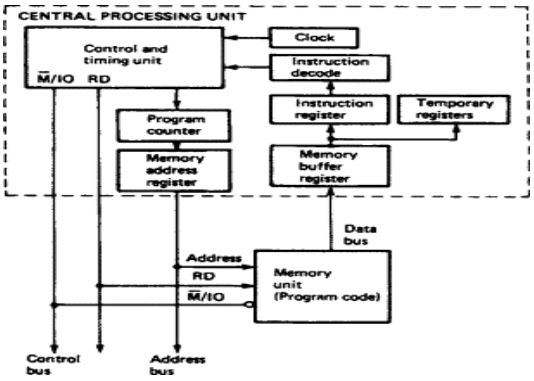
*Program Control Instructions are the **machine code that are used by machine or in assembly language by user to command the processor act accordingly**. These instructions are of various types. These are used in assembly language by user also.*





387. The computer code for interchanging the information between terminals is_____.
(a) ASCII.
(b) BCD.
(c) EBCDIC.
(d) CDIE.
Ans.(a)

The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is ASCII. ASCII stands for American Standard Code for Information Interchange. Computers can only understand numbers, so an ASCII code is the numerical representation of a character such as 'a' or '@' or an action of some sort. Pronounced ask-ee.

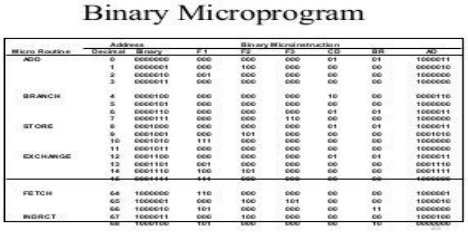
388. Which counter counts in binary-coded decimal from 0000 to 1001 and back to 0000?
(a) BCD counter.
(b) Asynchrounous counter.
(c) Flip-flop.
(d) Register.
Ans.(a)

A BCD counter is **one of the types of most widely used digital counters, which counts up to 10 with an applied clock signal**. It is a 4-bit binary digital counter, counts from 1 (0001) to 10 (1010). In practice, the BCD counter counts from 0000 (0) to 1001 (9) in decimal form on the application of the clock signal.

389. MSI stands for _____
(a) Medium Scale Integrated Circuits.
(b) Medium System Integrated Circuits.
(c) Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit.
(d) Medium System Intelligent Circuit.
Ans.(a)

	Level of integration	Number of active devices per chip
1.	Small scale integration (SSI)	less than 100
2.	Medium scale integration (MSI)	100 - 10000
3.	Large scale integration (LSI)	1000 - 100,000
4.	Very large scale integration (VLSI)	over 100,000
5.	Ultra large scale integration (VLSI)	over 1 million

390. A micro program written as string of 0's and 1's is a _____
(a) symbolic microinstruction.
(b) binary microinstruction.
(c) symbolic microprogram.
(d) binary microprogram.
Ans.(d)



391. Which statement is valid?
(a) 1 KB = 1024 bytes.
(b) 1 MB = 2048 bytes.
(c) 1 Mb = 1000 kilobytes.
(d) 1 Kb = 1000 bytes.
Ans.(a)

392. Instruction in computer language DR stands for_____.
(a) Direct Register.
(b) Data Register.
(c) Division Register.
(d) Decrement Register.
Ans.(b)

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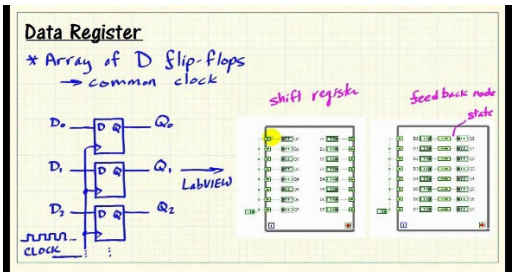
MCQ for exam preparation:

UNITS OF DATA

smallest unit is bit

1 byte=8 bits		
1 KB (Kilo Byte)	= 1024 bytes	=1024*8 bits
1MB (Mega Byte)	=1024 KB	=(1024)^2 * 8 bits
1 GB (Giga Byte)	=1024 MB	=(1024)^3 * 8 bits
1 TB (Tera Byte)	=1024GB	=(1024)^4 * 8 bits
1 PB (Peta Byte)	=1024 TB	=(1024)^5 * 8 bits
1 EB (Exa Byte)	=1024 PB	=(1024)^6 * 8 bits
1 ZB (Zetta Byte)	=1024 EB	=(1024)^7 * 8 bits
1 YB (Yotta Byte)	=1024 ZB	=(1024)^8 * 8 bits
1 XB (Xenotta Byte)	=1024 YB	=(1024)^9 * 8 bits



393. Binary circuit elements have _____
(a) one stable state. (b) two stable state.
(c) three stable state. (d) zero state.

Ans.(b)

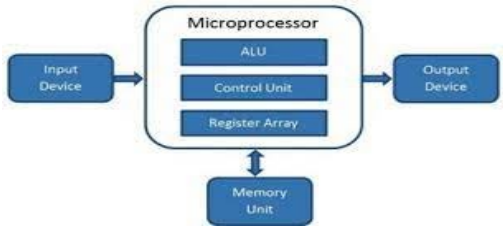
394. Which of the following is associated with error detector?
(a) Odd parity bit. (b) Even parity bit.
(c) Both (i) and (ii). (d) ASCII Code.

Ans.(c)

395. The ALU and control unit of most of the microcomputers are combined and manufacture on a single silicon chip. What is it called?
(a) Monochip. (b) Microprocessor.
(c) ALU. (d) Control unit.

Ans.(b)

A microprocessor is **a computer processor where the data processing logic and control is included on a single integrated circuit, or a small number of integrated circuits**. The microprocessor contains the arithmetic, logic, and control circuitry required to perform the functions of a computer's central processing unit.



396. The base or radix of binary number system is _____

(a) 2. (b) 16.
(c) 10. (d) 8.

Ans.(a)

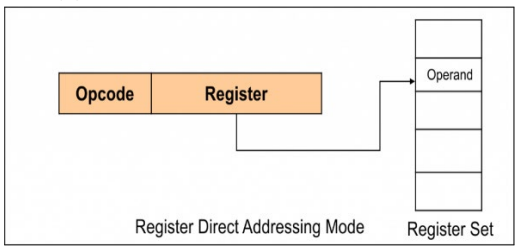
Number-Base Conversions

Name	Radix	Digits
Binary	2	0,1
Octal	8	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Decimal	10	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
Hexadecimal	16	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F

- The six letters (in addition to the 10 integers) in hexadecimal represent: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, respectively.

397. In immediate addressing the operand is placed _____
(a) in the CPU register.
(b) after OP code in the instruction.
(c) in memory.
(d) in stack.

Ans.(b)



In immediate addressing the operand is placed :in the cpu register, **after opcode in the instruction**, in the memory, in the stack.

398. The expansion of RPN is _____.
(a) Reverse Polish Notation.
(b) Review Polish Notation.
(c) Reverse Pointer Notation.
(d) Review Pointer Notation.

Ans.(a)

Reverse Polish notation (**RPN**) is a method for conveying mathematical expressions without the use of separators such as brackets and parentheses.

Reverse Polish Notation (RPN)

- We evaluate arithmetic expressions using infix notation e.g. 3 + 4
- An alternative is prefix notation where the operator occurs before the operands e.g. + 3 4
- Postfix is where the operator occurs after the operands e.g. 3 4 +
- Postfix notation is also called RPN
- RPN is used in scientific calculators

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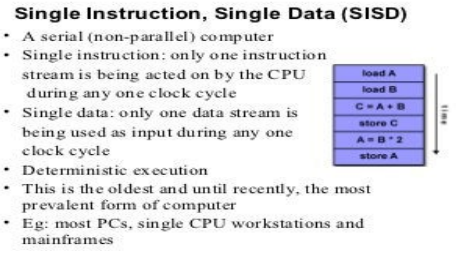
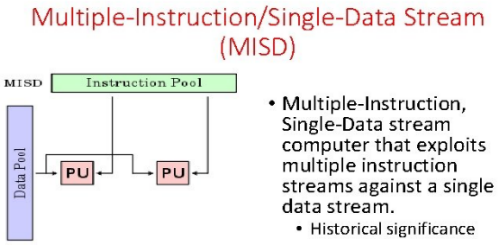
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

399. SISD stands for_____.
(a) Single Instruction stream, Single Data stream.
(b) Simple Instruction stream, Simple Data stream.
(c) Stack Instruction stream, Stack Data stream.
(d) Storage Instruction stream, Storage Data stream.
Ans.(a)


Single Instruction, Single Data (SISD)
A serial (non-parallel) computer
Single instruction: only one instruction stream is being acted on by the CPU during any one clock cycle
Single data: only one data stream is being used as input during any one clock cycle
Deterministic execution
This is the oldest and until recently, the most prevalent form of computer
Eg: most PCs, single CPU workstations and mainframes
load A
load B
C = A + B
store C
A = B * 2
store A
time

400. MISD means_____.
(a) Multiple Instruction stream, Single Data stream.
(b) Memory Instruction stream, Single Data stream.
(c) Multiple Instruction stream, Storage Data stream.
(d) Memory Instruction stream, Storage Data stream.
Ans.(a)



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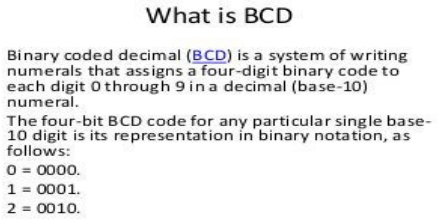
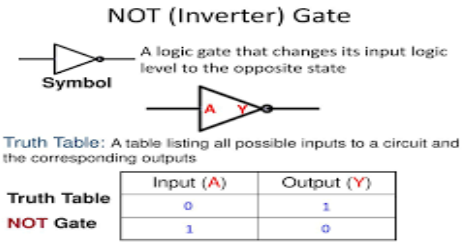
401. The expansion of BCD is _____.

(a) Binary Codiac Decimal.
(b) Binary Coded Decimal.
(c) Binary Coded Digit.
(d) Binary Codiac Digit.
Ans.(b)


What is BCD
Binary coded decimal (BCD) is a system of writing numerals that assigns a four-digit binary code to each digit 0 through 9 in a decimal (base-10) numeral.
The four-bit BCD code for any particular single base-10 digit is its representation in binary notation, as follows:
0 = 0000.
1 = 0001.
2 = 0010.

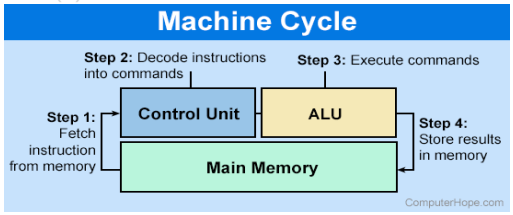
402. The NOT gate is also called _____.

(a) AND gate.
(b) NAND gate.
(c) XOR gate.
(d) Inverter.
Ans.(d)

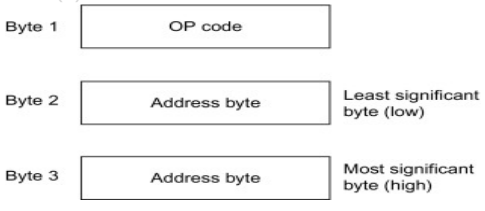


403. ALU is _____

(a) Arithmetic Logic Unit.
(b) Array Logic Unit.
(c) Application Logic Unit.
(d) Array Lack Unit.
Ans.(a)



404. The field that specifies the way the operand or the effective address is determined is ___.
(a) processor field.
(b) mode field.
(c) operation code field.
(d) address field.
Ans.(c)



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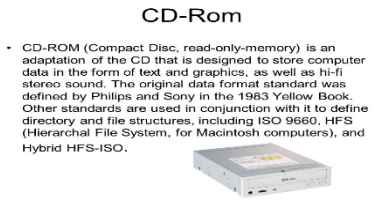
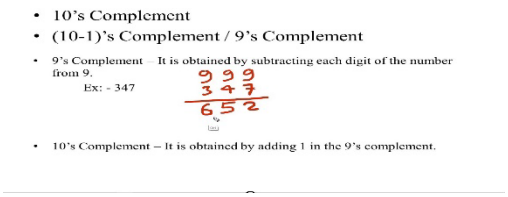
405. CD-ROM stands for _____

(a) Compactable Read Only Memory.
(b) Compact Data Read Only Memory.
(c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory.
(d) Compact Disk Read Only Memory.
Ans.(d)

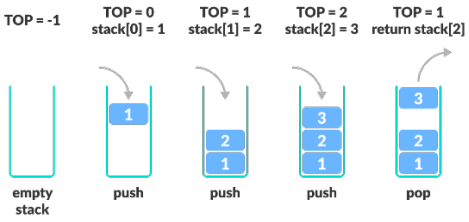

CD-Rom
CD-ROM (Compact Disc, read-only-memory) is an adaptation of the CD that is designed to store computer data in the form of text and graphics, as well as hi-fi stereo sound. The original data format standard was defined by Philips and Sony in the 1983 Yellow Book. Other standards are used in conjunction with it to define directory and file structures, including ISO 9660, HFS (Hierarchal File System, for Macintosh computers), and Hybrid HFS-ISO.

406. The 10's complement of a decimal number is equal to its _____.
(a) 9's complement + 1.
(b) 9's complement – 1.
(c) 8's complement + 2.
(d) 8's complement – 2.
Ans.(a)

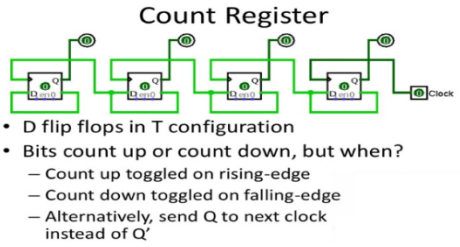

10's Complement
(10-1)'s Complement / 9's Complement
9's Complement – It is obtained by subtracting each digit of the number from 9.
Ex: - 347
999
347
652
10's Complement – It is obtained by adding 1 in the 9's complement.

407. TOS represents_____.

(a) Top Of Simulator.
(b) Top Of Stack.
(c) Top Of Storage.
(d) Top Of System.
Ans.(b)



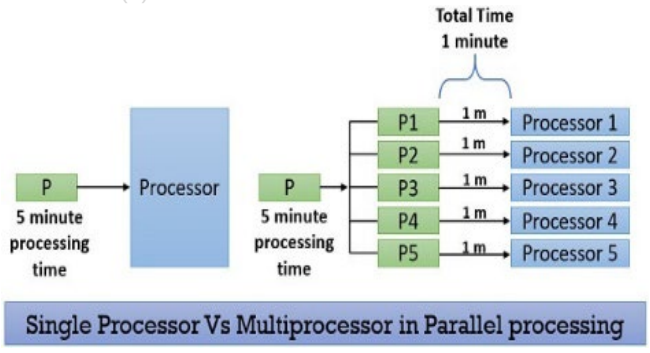
408. The _____ holds the number of words to be transferred to the memory.
(a) word count register.
(b) address register.
(c) control register.
(d) program register.
Ans.(a)


Count Register
Clock
D flip flops in T configuration
Bits count up or count down, but when?
– Count up toggled on rising-edge
– Count down toggled on falling-edge
– Alternatively, send Q to next clock instead of Q'

409. The instructions that perform binary operations on strings of bits stored in registers_____.
(a) logical instructions.
(b) shift instructions.
(c) arithmetic instructions.
(d) complement instructions.
Ans.(a)

410. The term that provides simultaneous data processing tasks are_____.

(a) parallel processing.
(b) array processing.
(c) vector processing.
(d) distributed processing.
Ans.(a)



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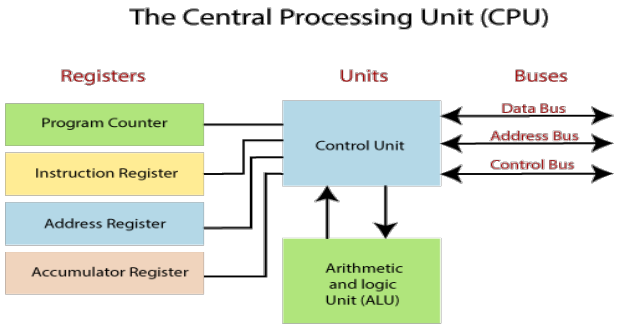
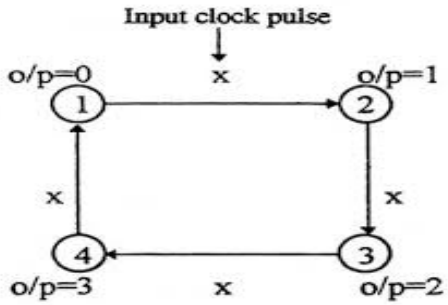
411. AR represents_____.

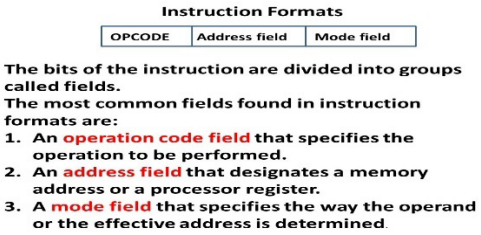
(a) Auto Register. (b) Address Register.
(c) Auxiliary Register. (d) Associate Register.
Ans.(b)



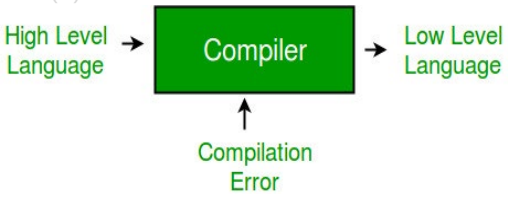
412. The state table of sequential circuit consists of _____ sections.
(a) one. (b) two.
(c) three. (d) four.
Ans.(d)



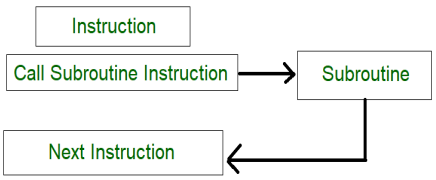
413. The bits of the instruction are divided into groups called _____.
(a) formats. (b) fields.
(c) bytes. (d) address.
Ans.(b)


Instruction Formats
OPCODE
Address field
Mode field
The bits of the instruction are divided into groups called fields.
The most common fields found in instruction formats are:
1. An operation code field that specifies the operation to be performed.
2. An address field that designates a memory address or a processor register.
3. A mode field that specifies the way the operand or the effective address is determined.

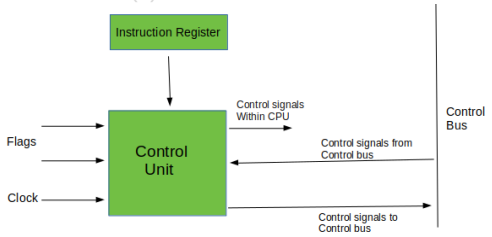
414. The program that translates a high level language program into binary is called _____
(a) translator. (b) compiler.
(c) interpreter. (d) simulator.
Ans.(b)



415. A set of common instruction that can be used in a program many times is called a _____
(a) function.
(b) subroutine.
(c) method.
(d) structure.
Ans.(b)



416. A memory that is part of a control unit is referred to as _____
(a) primary memory.
(b) secondary memory.
(c) control memory.
(d) virtual memory.
Ans.(c)



Block Diagram of the Control Unit

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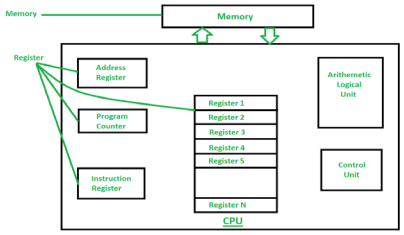
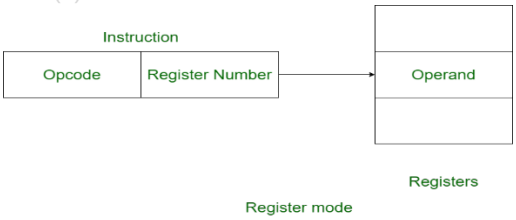
417. The register that keeps track of the instructions in the program stored in memory is _____
(a) control register.
(b) status register.
(c) direct register.
(d) program register.

Ans.(d)



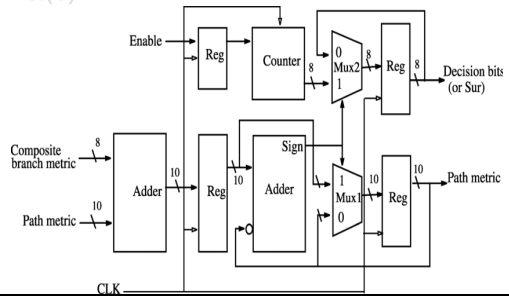
418. The addressing mode the operands are in registers that reside within CPU is _____
(a) register mode.
(b) register indirect mode.
(c) implied mode.
(d) indexed addressing mode.

Ans.(a)



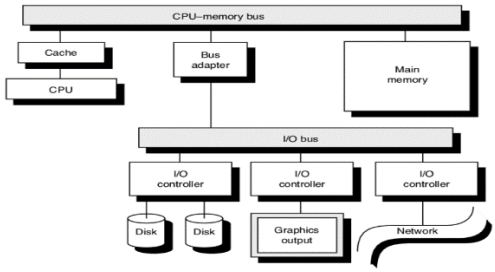
419. The part of a processor unit that executes arithmetic operations is ____
(a) array processor.
(b) arithmetic processor.
(c) vector processor.
(d) multiprocessor.

Ans.(b)



420. The communication between central system and the outside environment is done by _____
(a) input-output subsystem.
(b) control system.
(c) memory system.
(d) logic system.

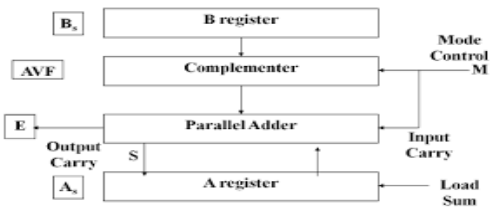
Ans.(a)



421. In addition algorithm, the signs of A and B are _____

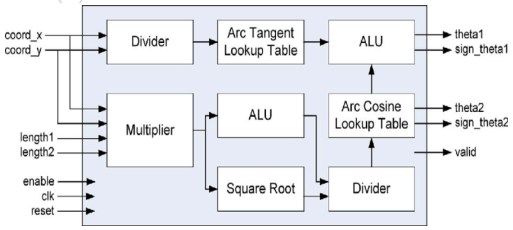
(a) identical. (b) different.
(c) dissimilar. (d) asymmetry.

Ans.(a)



422. What is Not involved in the basics of Robotics? Choose one answer.
(a) Controls involved (b) Kinematics module
(c) Sensor module (d) Actuator module
(e) Mechanical system (f) Programming

Ans.(b)



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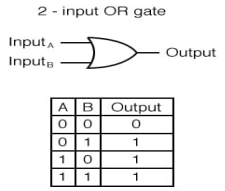
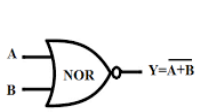
423. The gate that gives 1 output if any one of the input is 1, is _____.
(a) AND. (b) NAND.
(c) NOT. (d) OR.
Ans.(d)



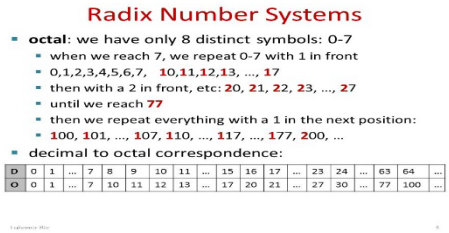
A	B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

424. The NOR gate produce the output 1, if _____.
(a) X = Y = 0. (b) X=1, Y=0.
(c) X=0, Y=1. (d) X = Y = 1.
Ans.(a)



Inputs		Output
A	B	$Y=\overline{A+B}$
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	0

425. The base or radix of octal number system is _____
(a) 2. (b) 16.
(c) 10. (d) 8.
Ans.(d)

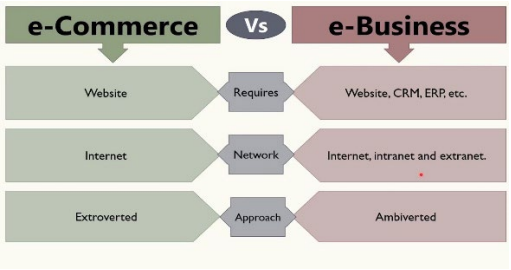

Radix Number Systems
octal: we have only 8 distinct symbols: 0-7
when we reach 7, we repeat 0-7 with 1 in front
0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7, 10,11,12,13, ..., 17
then with a 2 in front, etc: 20, 21, 22, 23, ..., 27
until we reach 77
then we repeat everything with a 1 in the next position:
100, 101, ..., 107, 110, ..., 117, ..., 177, 200, ...
decimal to octal correspondence:

426. The base or radix of hexadecimal number system is _____
(a) 2. (b) 16.
(c) 10. (d) 8.
Ans.(b)

Number system	Base value	Digits
Binary	2	0, and 1
Decimal	10	0-9
Octal	8	0-7
Hexadecimal	16	0-9, A, B, C, D, E, and F

427. The concept of online marketing and selling of products and services through the internet is _____
(a) B2G (b) B2C
(c) B2B (d) B2E
Ans.(b)

428. E-commerce has ____ scope than E-Business or Digital Business.
(a) Higher (b) Narrower
(c) Wider (d) More
Ans.(b)



429. Among the alternative models of B2B E-commerce, which is the best means to acquire a competitive advantage in the market?
(a) Strategic relationship
(b) Process
(c) Transaction
(d) All of the above
Ans.(a)

430. Which of the following is not a party of Supply Chain Management (SCM)?
(a) Suppliers
(b) Manufacturers
(c) Customers
(d) Distributors
Ans.(d)

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Information Technology

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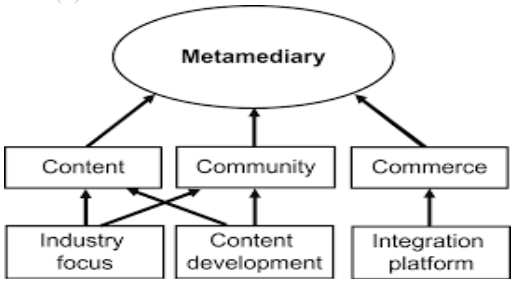
A B2B partnership is a collaboration between 2 or more companies where the goal is to build a mutually beneficial relationship that will sustain growth and add significant value to all parties involved. This could be in the form of product development, marketing, and/or overall business opportunities.

431. _____ allows transactions among customers and dealers through supplying complete information and ancillary services, without being concerned about the actual exchange of products and offerings among the parties.

(a) Middlemen (b) Intermediary
(c) Metamediary (d) All of the following

Ans.(c)

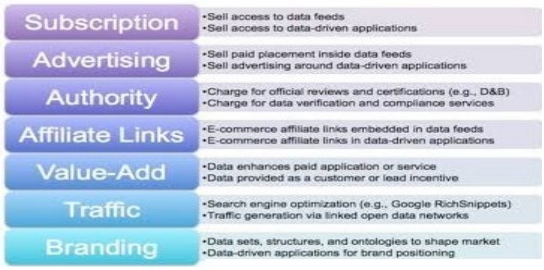


432. Some marketers or companies charge other companies for letting them place a banner on their websites, blogs or platforms known as the _____

E- Commerce Model.

(a) Affiliate (b) Transaction
(c) Aggregator (d) Advertising

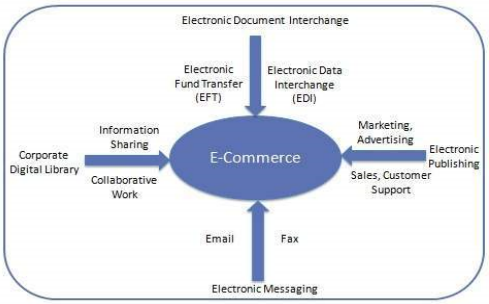
Ans.(d)


Subscription
•Sell access to data feeds
•Sell access to data-driven applications
Advertising
•Sell paid placement inside data feeds
•Sell advertising around data-driven applications
Authority
•Charge for official reviews and certifications (e.g., D&B)
•Charge for data verification and compliance services
Affiliate Links
•E-commerce affiliate links embedded in data feeds
•E-commerce affiliate links in data-driven applications
Value-Add
•Data enhances paid application or service
•Data provided as a customer or lead incentive
Traffic
•Search engine optimization (e.g., Google RichSnippets)
•Traffic generation via linked open data networks
Branding
•Data sets, structures, and ontologies to shape market
•Data-driven applications for brand positioning

433. E-commerce can be defined as_____

(a) Digital business transactions between institutions and individuals
(b) Digital transactions and processes that take place within the enterprise
(c) Use the Internet and www to conduct business transactions
(d) Both 'a' and 'c'

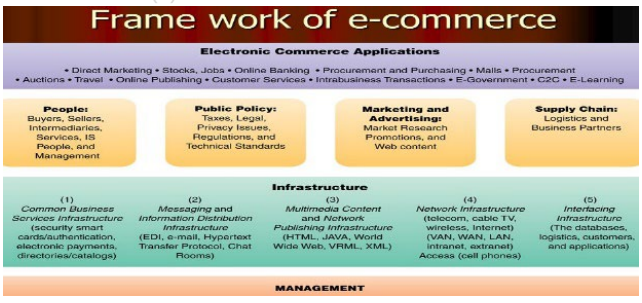
Ans.(a)



434. The prerequisite for realizing e-commerce is_____

(a) Talent
(b) Logistics
(c) Electronic Information Technology
(d) Information

Ans.(c)


Frame work of e-commerce
Electronic Commerce Applications
• Direct Marketing • Stocks, Jobs • Online Banking • Procurement and Purchasing • Malls • Procurement
• Auctions • Travel • Online Publishing • Customer Services • Intrabusiness Transactions • E-Government • C2C • E-Learning
People: Buyers, Sellers, Intermediaries, Services, IS People, and Management
Public Policy: Taxes, Legal, Privacy Issues, Regulations, and Technical Standards
Marketing and Advertising: Market Research Promotions, and Web content
Supply Chain: Logistics and Business Partners
Infrastructure
(1) Common Business Services Infrastructure (security smart cards/authentication, electronic payments, directories/catalogs)
(2) Messaging and Information Distribution Infrastructure (EDI, e-mail, Hypertext Transfer Protocol, Chat Rooms)
(3) Multimedia Content and Network Publishing Infrastructure (HTML, JAVA, World Wide Web, VRML, XML)
(4) Network Infrastructure (telecom, cable TV, wireless, Internet) (VAN, WAN, LAN, intranet, extranet) Access (cell phones)
(5) Interfacing Infrastructure (The databases, logistics, customers, and applications)
MANAGEMENT

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Information Technology

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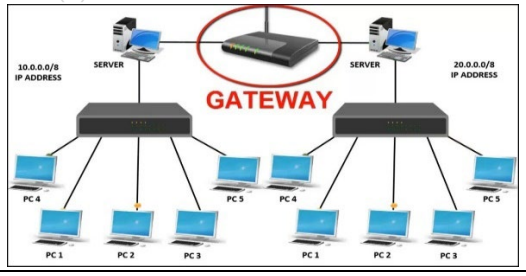
435. Which of the following device is used to connect two systems, especially if the systems use different protocols?

(a) Repeater (b) Gateway
(c) Bridge (d) Hub

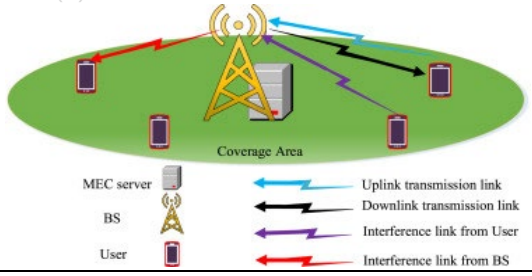
Ans.(b)



436. A term related sending data to a satellite is?

(a) Downlink
(b) Modulate
(c) Demodulate
(d) Uplink

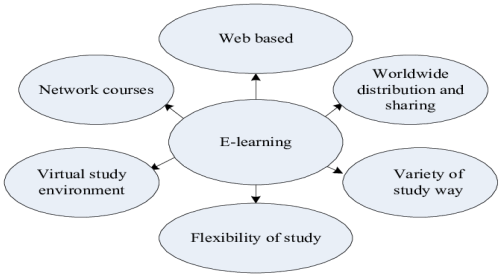
Ans.(d)



437. A popular way to learn about computers without ever going to a classroom is called

(a) E-learning
(b) Star network
(c) I-learning
(d) Close learning

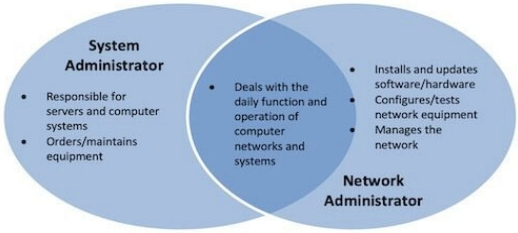
Ans.(a)



438. Networks are monitored by security personnel and supervised by _____ who set(s) up accounts and passwords for authorized network users.

(a) IT managers
(b) The government
(c) Password administrators
(d) Network administrators

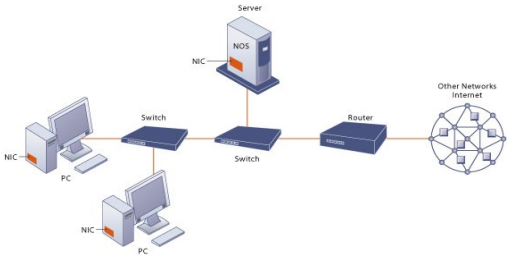
Ans.(d)


System Administrator
Responsible for servers and computer systems
Orders/maintains equipment
Deals with the daily function and operation of computer networks and systems
Installs and updates software/hardware
Configures/tests network equipment
Manages the network
Network Administrator

439. What device separates a single network into two segments but lets the two segments appear as one to higher protocols?

(a) Switch (b) Router
(c) Bridge (d) Gateway

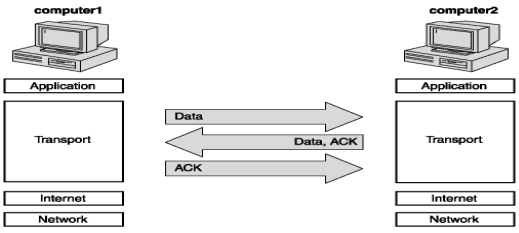
Ans.(c)



440. Which of the following is required to communicate between two computers?

(a) Communications software
(b) Protocol
(c) Communications hardware
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)



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Information Technology

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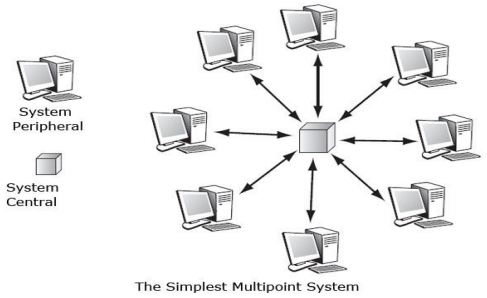
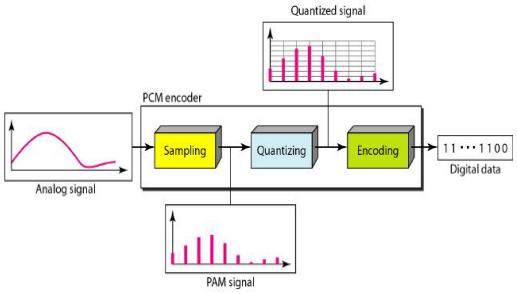
441. In a _____ connection, more than two devices can share a single link.
(a) Point-to-point (b) Primary
(c) Multi-point (d) Secondary
Ans.(c)

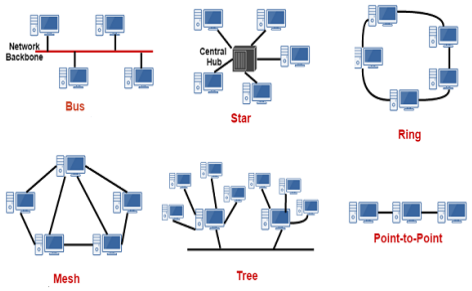


442. PCM is an example of ____ conversion.
(a) Analog-to-analog (b) Analog-to-digital
(c) Digital-to-digital (d) Digital-to-analog

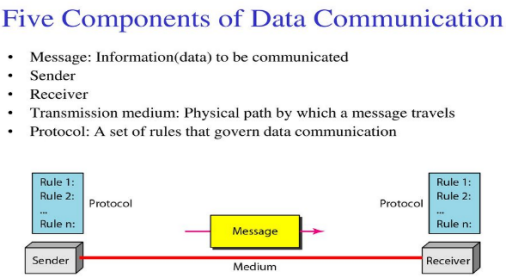
Ans.(b)



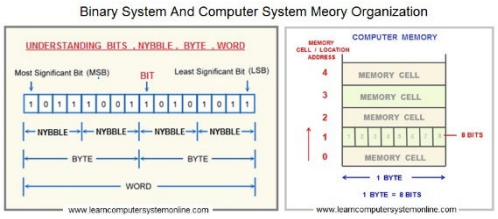
443. [13]Which topology requires a central controller or hub?
(a) Star (b)Mesh
(c) Bus (d) Ring
Ans.(a)



444. The information to be communicated in a data communications system is the __
(a) Medium (b) Protocol
(c) Transmission (d) Message
Ans.(d)



445. Which of the following language does the computer understand?
(a) Computer understands only C Language
(b) Computer understands only Assembly Language
(c) Computer understands only Binary Language
(d) Computer understands only BASIC
Ans.(c)



446. Which of the following is the brain of the computer?
(a) Central Processing Unit (CPU)
(b) Memory
(c) Arithmetic and Logic unit (ALU)
(d) Control unit

Ans.(a)

Computer - CPU(Central Processing Unit)
CPU consists of the following features:
CPU is considered as the brain of the computer.
CPU performs all types of data processing operations.
It stores data, intermediate results and instruction(program).
It controls the operation of all parts of computer

[13] https://www.ezgolearning.com/data-communication-mcqs/2/

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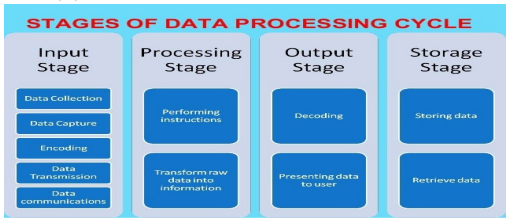
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

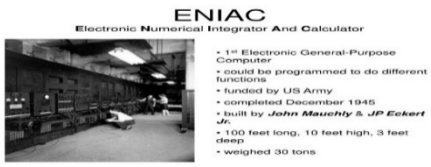
447. Which of the following statements best describes the batch method of input ?
(a) Data is processed as soon as it is input
(b) Data is input at the time it is collected
(c) Data is collected in the form of source documents, placed into groups, and then input to the computer
(d) Source documents are not used

Ans.(c)



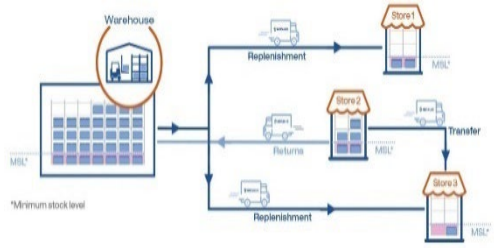
448. What is the full form of the first Electronic Computer ENIAC?
(a) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator
(b) Electronic Numeric Integrator and Calculator
(c) Electrical Numerical Integrated Computer
(d) Electro Numeric Integrity Computer

Ans.(b)


ENIAC
Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator
• 1st Electronic General-Purpose Computer
• could be programmed to do different functions
• funded by US Army
• completed December 1945
• built by John Mauchly & JP Eckert Jr.
• 100 feet long, 10 feet high, 3 feet deep
• weighed 30 tons

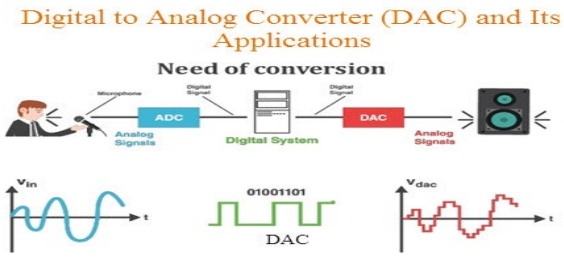
449. In order to reduce the lead times, the organization should have an efficient_____ system.
(a) purchasing.
(b) production planning.
(c) inventory.
(d) integrated inventory.

Ans.(d)



450. [14]What is a digital-to-analog converter?
(a) It stores digital data on the computer.
(b) It converts alternating current (AC) into direct current (DC).
(c) It converts electrical power into mechanical power.
(d) It takes the digital data from an audio CD and converts it to a useful form.

Ans.(d)



451. IDE stands for?

(a) ☐ Integrated Developer Ecommerce
(b) ☑ Integrated Development Environment
(c) ☐ Interface Development Environment
(d) ☐ None of these

Ans.(b)

IDE stands for Integrated Development Environment.

452. Which of the following statements is true?

(a) ☐ Python is a high level programming language.
(b) ☐ Python is an interpreted language
(c) ☐ Pyhton is an object-oriented language
(d) ☑ All of the above

Ans.(d)

Python is a high-level and interpreted object-oriented language.

[14] https://www.javatpoint.com/digital-electronics-mcq

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453. Who developed Python? Select the correct answer.

(a) ☐ Dennis Ritchie
(b) ☑ Guido Van Rossum
(c) ☐ James Gosling
(d) ☐ Bill Gates

Ans.(b)

Python was developed by Guido Van Rossum.

454. The most common output device is a(n)

(a) ☐ Expert system
(b) ☑ Printer
(c) ☐ Mouse
(d) ☐ Keyboard

Ans.(b)

A printer is a common output device and because the other replies represent input, not output devices.

---

455. [15]A software package that is used with a large set of organized data that presents the computer as an expert on a particular topic is referred to as a(n)

(a) ☐ Data mining.
(b) ☑ Expert system.
(c) ☐ Artificial intelligence.
(d) ☐ Virtual reality.

Ans.(b)

The requirement is to identify a type of software package that uses a large set of organized data that presents the computer as an expert on a particular topic.
(b) is correct -because an expert system presents the computer as such an expert.
(a) is incorrect because data mining uses tools which look for trends or anomalies without advance knowledge of the meaning of the data.
(c) is incorrect because artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science that involves computer programs that can solve specific problems creatively.
(d) is incorrect because virtual reality involves computer creation of an artificial, three-dimension world that may be interacted with.

456. Which of the following represents a type of applications software that a large client is most likely to use?

(a) ☑ Enterprise resource planning.
(b) ☐ Operating system.
(c) ☐ Central processing unit.
(d) ☐ Value-added network.

Ans.(a)

The requirement is to identify the type of applications software that a large client is most likely to use.
(a) is correct because enterprise resource planning (ERP) software is a form of applications software that provides relatively complete information systems for large and medium size organizations.
(b) is incorrect because a computer operating system is considered systems software, not applications software.
(c) is incorrect because the central processing unit is the principal hardware component of a computer, not software.
(d) is incorrect because a value-added network is a privately owned network whose services are sold to the public.

---

457. The Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is the traditional methodology for developing information systems. In which phase of the SDLC would the activity of identifying the problem(s) that need to be solved most likely occur?

458. Which of the following system implementation models has the advantage of achieving a full operational test of the new system before it is implemented?

(a) ☑ Parallel implementation.

[15] http://www.accountingmcqs.com/a-software-package-that-is-used-with-a-large-set-o-mcq-4541

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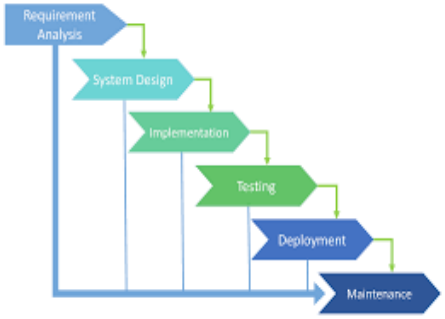
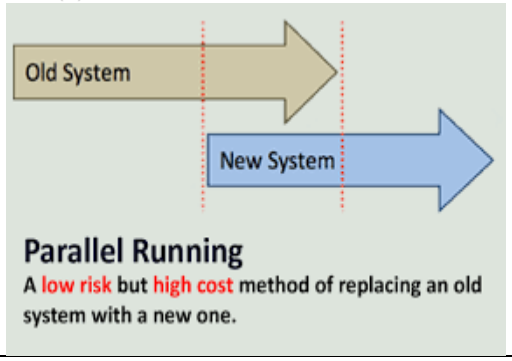
(a) ☐ Analysis.
(b) ☐ Implementaion.
(c) ☑ Planning.
(d) ☐ Development.

Ans.(c)



(b) ☐ Plunge implementation.
(c) ☐ Pilot implementation.
(d) ☐ Phased implementation.

Ans.(a)



459. Which of the following represents a type of applications software that a large client is most likely to use?

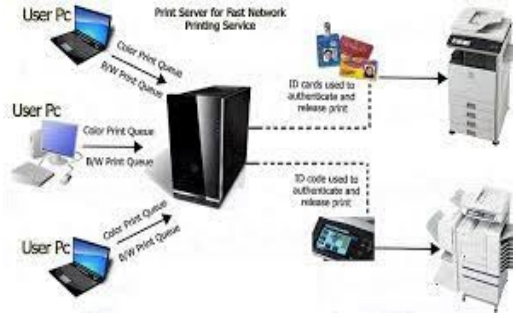
(a) Operating system.
(b) Central processing unit.
(c) Value-added network.
(d) Enterprise resource planning.

Ans.(d)

460. A general type of IT system that is designed to improve the productivity of daily office work is referred to as a(n)

(a) Office automation system.
(b) Transaction processing system.
(c) Decision support system.
(d) Executive information system.

Ans.(a)



461. Which of the following characteristics distinguishes computer processing from manual processing?

(a) Computer processing virtually eliminates the occurrence of computational error normally associated with manual processing.
(b) Errors or fraud in computer processing will be detected soon after their occurrences.
(c) The potential for systematic error is ordinarily greater in manual processing than in computerized processing.

462. Which of the following is least likely to be considered an advantage of a database?

(a) Easy to distribute information to every possible user.
(b) Easy to organize and reorganize information.
(c) Easy to retrieve information quickly.
(d) Easy to store large quantities of information.

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(d) Most computer systems are designed so that transaction trails useful for audit purposes do not exist.

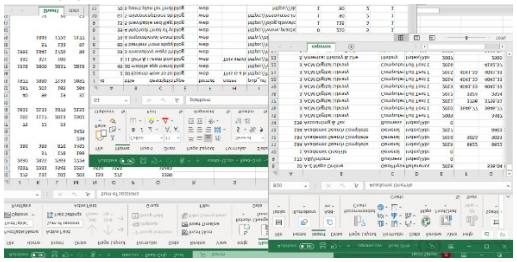
Ans.(a)

Ans.(a)

463. Which computer application is most frequently used to analyze numbers and financial information?

(a) Computer graphics programs.
(b) WAN applications.
(c) Word processing programs.
(d) Spreadsheets.

Ans.(d)



464. Which computer application is most frequently used on mainframe computers?

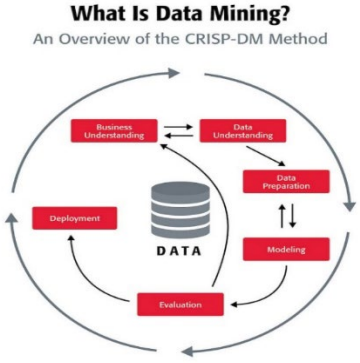
(a) Graphics.
(b) Databases.
(c) Spreadsheets.
(d) Word processing.

Ans.(b)

465. Analysis of data in a database using tools which look for trends or anomalies without knowledge in advance of the meaning of the data is referred to as

(a) Artificial intelligence.
(b) Data mining.
(c) Virtual reality.
(d) Transitory analysis.

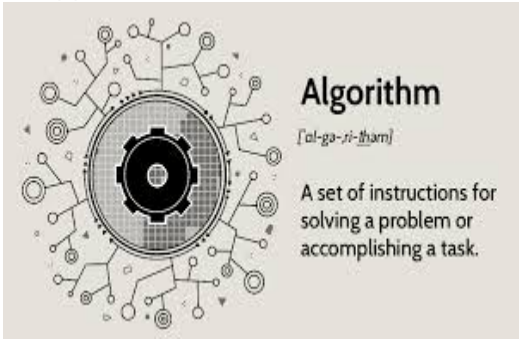
Ans.(b)



466. A set of step-by-step procedures used to accomplish a task is a(n)

(a) Algorithm.
(b) Compilation master.
(c) Linux.
(d) Transistor.

Ans.(a)



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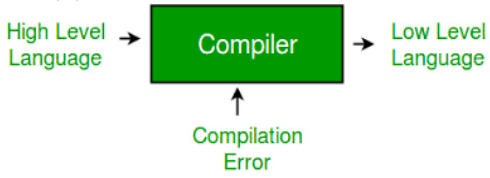
467. Which of the following compiles a complete translation of a program in a high-level computer language before the program is run for the first time?
(a) Visual Basic.
(b) Java.
(c) Algorithm.
(d) Compiler.

Ans.(d)



468. Which term below describes the technology that allows multiple operating systems to run simultaneously on a single computer?
(a) Client.
(b) Mainframe.
(c) Linux.
(d) Virtualization.

Ans.(d)

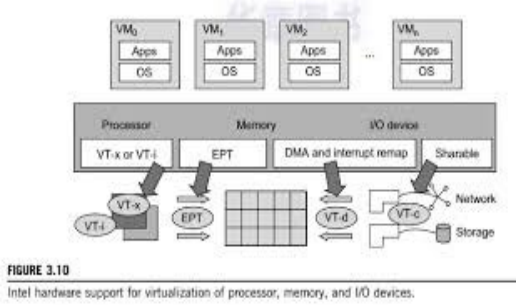


FIGURE 3.10
Intel hardware support for virtualization of processor, memory, and I/O devices.

469. What type of secondary storage device requires no moving parts for read/write operations?
(a) Magnetic tape.
(b) Compact discs.
(c) Solid State drives.
(d) RAID

Ans.(c)

470. Another term for cloud-based storage is
(a) RAID.
(b) Solid state storage.
(c) Analog.
(d) Storage-as-a-Service.

Ans.(d)

471. The 2nd generation programming language that is generally specific to a computer architecture (i.e., it is not portable) is
(a) Binary.
(b) Assembly language.
(c) COBOL.
(d) C++.

Ans.(b)

472. The online analytical processing term that represents a combination of systems that help aggregate, access, and analyze business data and assist in the business decision-making process is
(a) Artificial intelligence.
(b) Data mart.
(c) Decision support system.
(d) Business intelligence.

Ans.(d)

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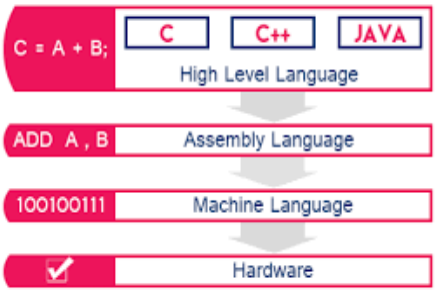
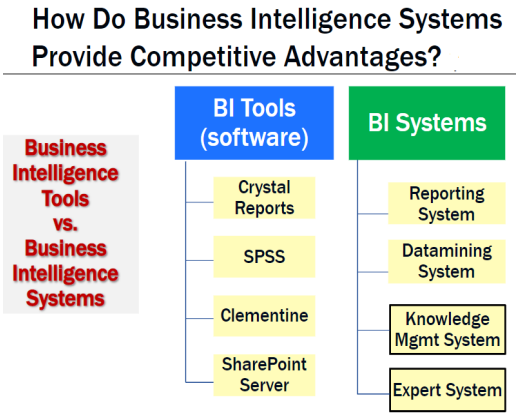
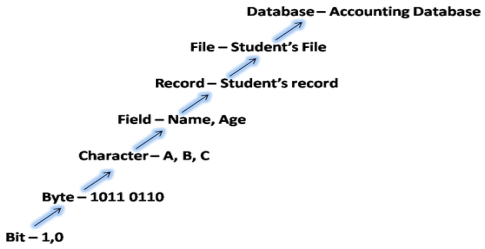




473. What is the hierarchy of data organization, from smallest to largest unit, for a relational database?

(a) Bit, byte, field, record, table, database.
(b) Byte, bit, record, field, table, database.
(c) Byte, bit, table, field, record, database.
(d) Database, table, field, record, byte, bit.

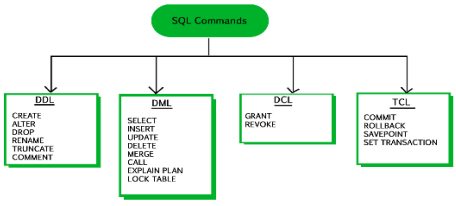
Ans.(a)


Database – Accounting Database
File – Student's File
Record – Student's record
Field – Name, Age
Character – A, B, C
Byte – 1011 0110
Bit – 1,0

474. Several language interfaces exist in a database management system. These typically include a data definition language (DDL), a data control language (DCL), a data manipulation language (DML), and a database query language (DQL). What language interface would a database administrator use to establish the structure of database tables?

(a) DDL (b) DQL (c) DML (d) DCL

Ans.(a)



475. User acceptance testing is more important in an objectoriented development process than in a traditional environment because of the implications of the

(a) Absence of traditional design documents.
(b) Inheritance of properties in hierarchies.
(c) Potential for continuous monitoring.
(d) Lack of a tracking system for changes.

Ans.(b)

476. What technology is needed in order to convert a paper document into a computer file?

(a) Optical character recognition.
(b) Electronic data interchange.
(c) Bar-coding scanning.
(d) Joining and merging.

Ans.(a)

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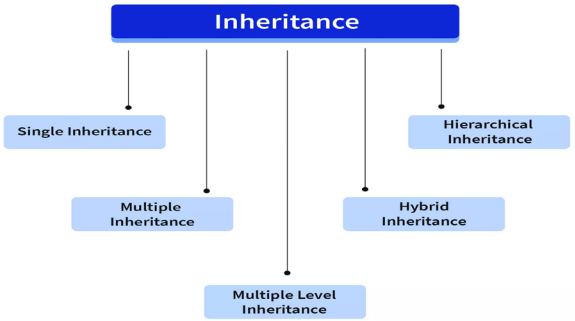
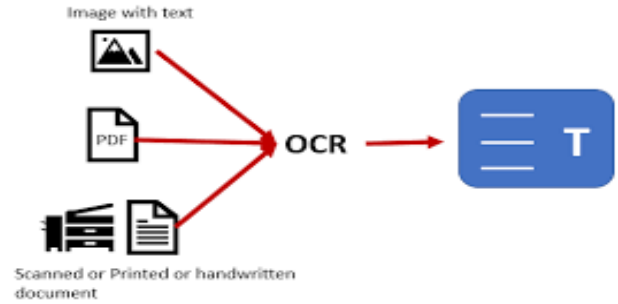




477. A companys management has expressed concern over the varied system architectures that the organization uses. Potential security and control concerns would include all of the following except:

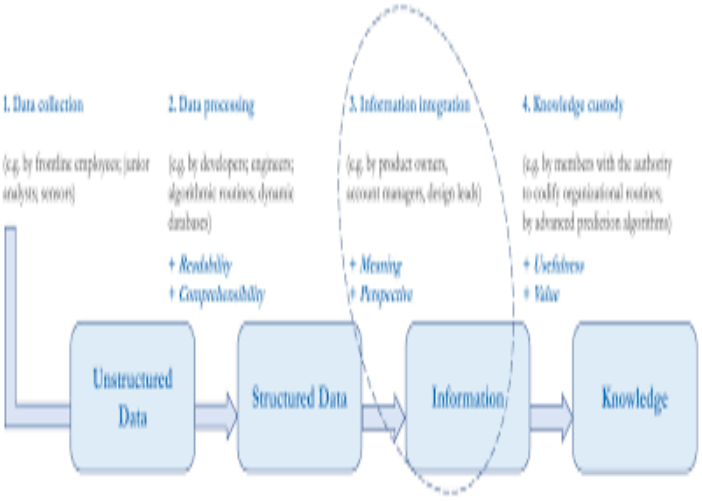
(a) There are difficulties in developing uniform security standards for the various platforms.

(b) Users may have different user ID codes and passwords to remember for the several systems that they use.

(c) Having data distributed across many computers throughout the organization increases the risk that a single disaster would destroy large portions of the organization's data.

(d) Backup file storage administration is often decentralized.

Ans.(c)



478. Client/server architecture may potentially involve a variety of hardware, systems software, and application software from many vendors. The best way to protect a client/server system from unauthorized access is through

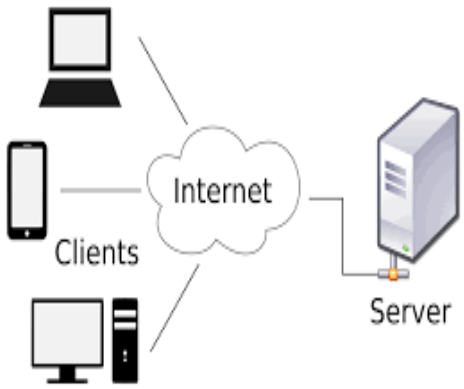
(a) Thorough testing and evaluation of remote procedure calls.

(b) A combination of application and general access control techniques.

(c) Use of a commercially available authentication system.

(d) Encryption of all network traffic.

Ans.(b)



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479. Unauthorized alteration of online records can be prevented by employing

(a) Key verification.
(b) Computer sequence checks.
(c) Database access controls.
(d) Computer matching.

Ans.(c)

480. What type of computer system is characterized by data that are assembled from more than one location and records that are updated immediately?

(a) Microcomputer system.
(b) Minicomputer system.
(c) Batch processing system.
(d) Online real-time system.

Ans.(d)

481. Which of the following characteristics distinguishes electronic data interchange (EDI) from other forms of electronic commerce?

(a) EDI transactions are formatted using the standards that are uniform worldwide.
(b) EDI transactions are usually recorded without security and privacy concerns.
(c) EDI transactions ordinarily are processed without the Internet.
(d) EDI transactions need not comply with generally accepted accounting principles.

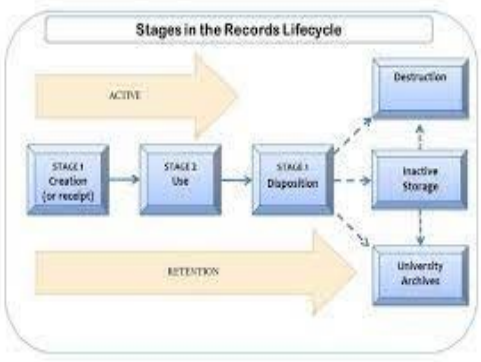
Ans.(a)

Electronic Data Interchange
• EDI Standards
– EDI requires companies to agree on standards
• Compatible hardware and software
• Agreed upon electronic form format
– Established EDI standards
• Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG)
• X.12 de facto umbrella standard in U.S. and Canada
• EDI for Administration, Commerce, and Trade (EDIFACT) umbrella of standards in Europe

482. Where disk files are used, the grandfather-father-son updating backup concept is relatively difficult to implement because the

(a) Process of updating old records is destructive.
(b) Information must be dumped in the form of hard copy if it is to be reviewed before used in updating.
(c) Magnetic fields and other environmental factors cause off-site storage to be impractical.
(d) Location of information points on disks is an extremely time-consuming task.

Ans.(a)



483. A computer that is designed to provide software and other applications to other computers is referred to as a

(a) Microcomputer.
(b) Network computer.
(c) Server.
(d) Supercomputer.

Ans.(c)

484. Which is least likely to be considered a component of a computer network?

(a) Applications programs.
(b) Computers.
(c) Software.
(d) Routers.

Ans.(a)

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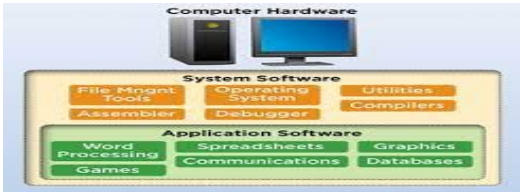
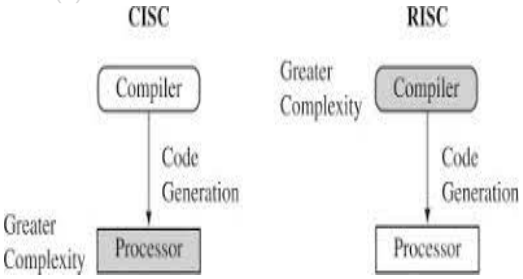


485. RISC stands for_____

(a) Reduced Instruction Set Computer.
(b) Reverse Instruction Set Computer.
(c) Reduced Implied Set Computer.
(d) Reverse Implied Set Computer.

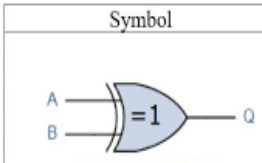
Ans.(a)



486. The relationship between a function and its binary variables can be represented in____

(a) boolean function.
(b) truth table.
(c) logic diagram.
(d) combinational circuits.

Ans.(b)

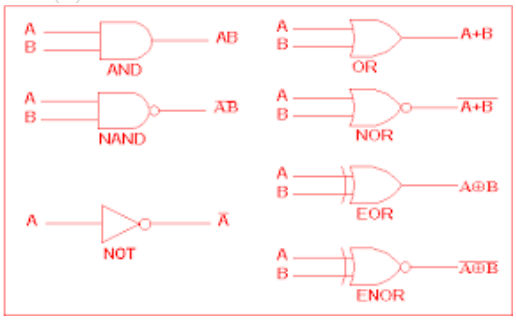


Symbol	Truth Table		
	A	B	Q
	0	0	0
	0	1	1
	1	0	1
	1	1	0
Boolean Expression Q = A XOR B			

487. The NOR gate is complement of _____

(a) AND gate.
(b) OR gate.
(c) NAND gate.
(d) NOT gate.

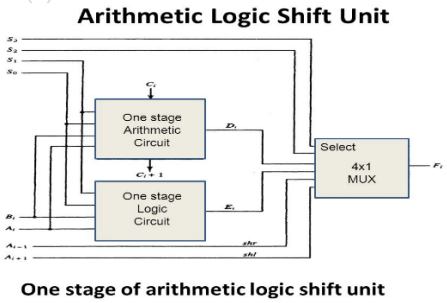
Ans.(b)



488. The ALS represents _____

(a) Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.
(b) Auto Logic Shift Unit.
(c) Arithmetic Logic Simple Unit.
(d) Auto Logic Shift Unit.

Ans.(a)



One stage of arithmetic logic shift unit

489. The base or radix of decimal number system is _____

(a) 2.
(b) 16.
(c) 10.
(d) 8.

Ans.(c)

490. Which statement is valid?

(a) 1KB = 1024 bytes.
(b) 1 MB = 2048 bytes
(c) 1 Mb = 1000 kilobytes.
(d) 1 Kb = 1000 bytes.

Ans.(a)

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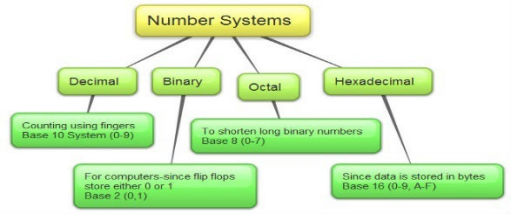
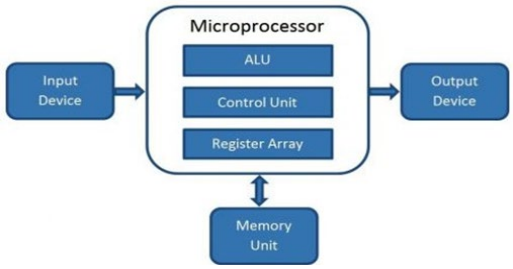


kapasite	sembol		deger
1 bit	Bit	=	0 veya 1
1 byte	Byte	=	8 bit
1 Kilobyte	KB	=	1024 bytes
1 Megabyte	MB	=	1024 KB
1 Gigabyte	GB	=	1024 MB
1 Terabyte	TB	=	1024 GB
1 Petabyte	PB	=	1.024 TB

491. The ALU and control unit of most of the microcomputers are combined and manufacture on a single silicon chip.

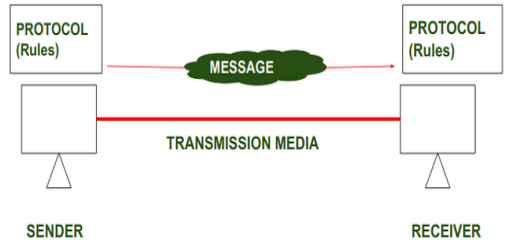
What is it called?
(a) Monochip. (b) Microprocessor.
(c) ALU. (d) Control unit.

Ans.(b)



492. A set of rules for exchanging data between two computers is a
(a) Communicator.
(b) Operating system.
(c) Protocol.
(d) Transmission speed.

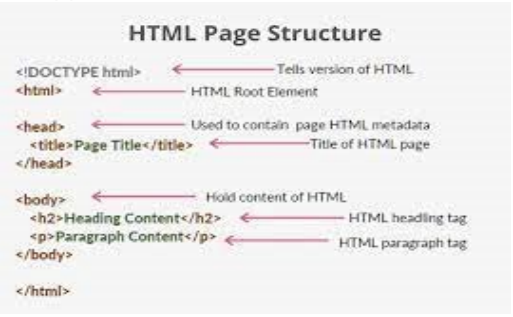
Ans.(c)



493. A webpage is most frequently created using

(a) Visual Basic.
(b) Java or C++.
(c) HTML or XML.
(d) SQL.

Ans.(c)



494. Which of the following is a risk that is higher when an electronic funds transfer (EFT) system is used?
(a) Improper change control procedures.
(b) Unauthorized access and activity.
(c) Insufficient online edit checks.
(d) Inadequate backups and disaster recovery procedures.

Ans.(b)

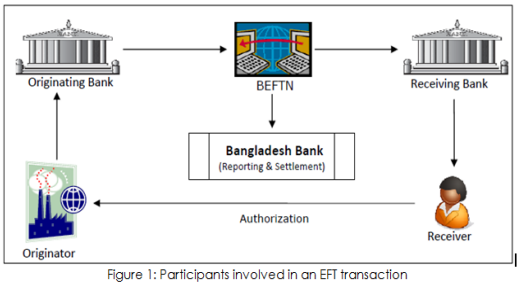


Figure 1: Participants involved in an EFT transaction

495. Customers pay a fixed amount, usally monthly or quarterly or annually, to get some type of service is known as ____ E-Commerce Business Model.

496. A _____ describes the flow of information at your e-commerce site and the infrastructure that will be used in the system.

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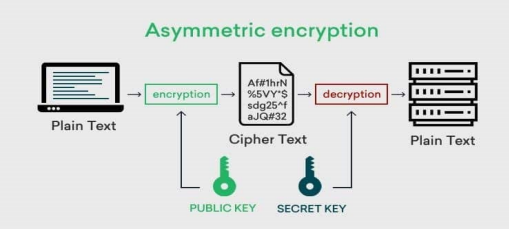
(a) Affiliate (b) Subscription
(c) Lincensing (d) Transaction
Ans.(b)

(a) logical design (b) system design
(c) physical design (d) tractical design
Ans.(a)

497. A company's management is concerned about computer data eaves dropping and wants to maintain the confidentiality of its information as it is transmitted.

The company should utilize
(a) Data encryption.
(b) Password codes.
(c) Dial-back systems.
(d) Message acknowledgement procedures.

Ans.(a)



498. What is the job of the Mother Board?

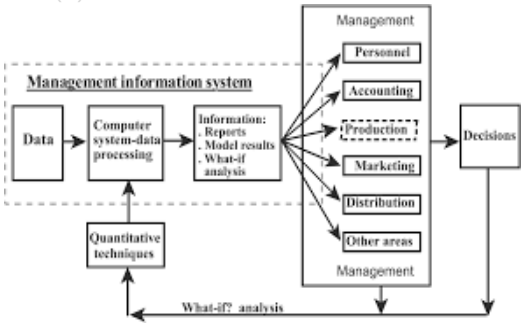
(a) Sends power to all the components
(b) Holds all the circuits and components together correct
(c) Displays information
(d) Tells the computer what to do

Ans.(b)

499. Summary transaction data, high-volume data, and simple models are information inputes characteristic of _____

(a) Transaction Processing System (TPS)
(b) Management Information System (MIS)
(c) Decision Support System (DSS)
(d) Executive Support System (ESS)

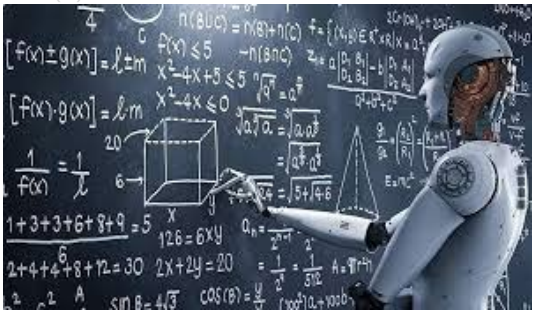
Ans.(b)



500. Artificial Intelligence is about____.

(a) Playing a game on Computer
(b) Making a machine Intelligent
(c) Programming on Machine with your Own Intelligence
(d) Putting your intelligence in Machine

Ans.(b)



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501. [16]Network operating system runs on ------

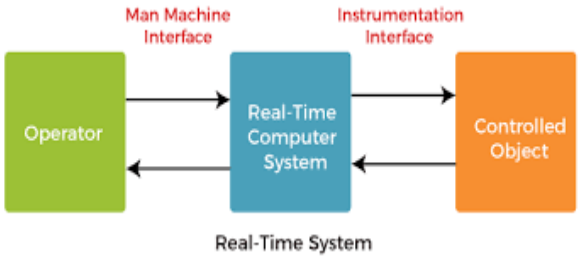
(a) server
(b) every system in the network
(c) cloud
(d) both server and every system in the network

Ans.(a)

502. In real time operating system _____

(a) process scheduling can be done only once.
b) all processes have the same priority.
c) kernel is not required.
d) a task must be serviced by its deadline period.

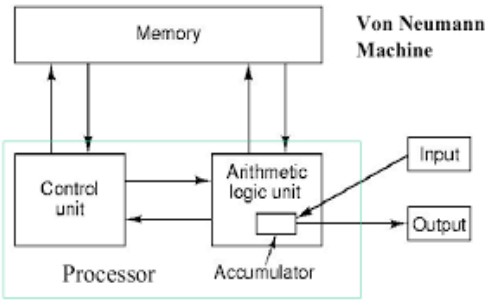
Ans.(d)



503. What is computer organization?

(a) structure and behaviour of a computer system as observed by the user
(b) structure of a computer system as observed by the developer
(c) structure and behaviour of a computer system as observed by the developer
(d) All of the mentioned

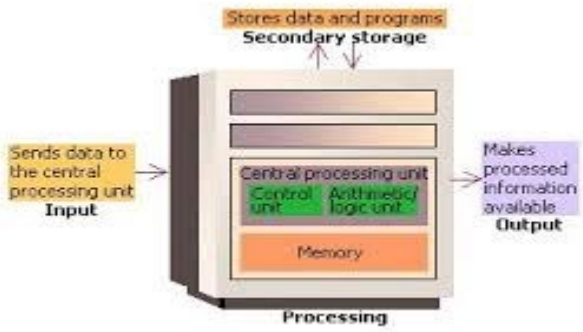
Ans.(a)



504. _____ is a hardware component that is most important for the operation of a database management system.

(a) Printer
(b) Microphone
(c) High-resolution video display
(d) High speed, large capacity disk to store data

Ans.(d)



[16] https://www.sanfoundry.com/operating-system-questions-answers/

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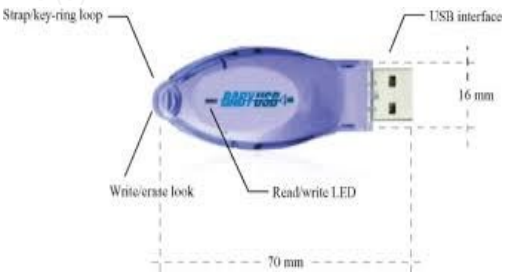
505. The memory devices which are similar to EEPROM but differ in the cost effectiveness is _____
(a) CMOS
(b) Memory sticks
(c) Blue-ray devices
(d) Flash memory

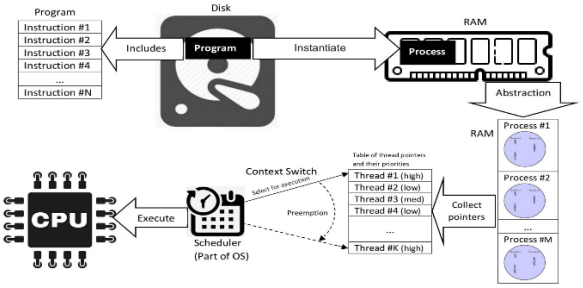
Ans.(d)



506. Software is defined as _____

(a) set of programs, documentation & configuration of data
(b) set of programs
(c) documentation and configuration of data
(d) None of the mentioned above

Ans.(a)



507. Which type of data can be stored in the database?

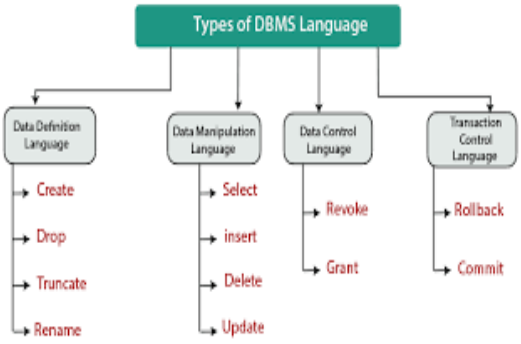
(a) Image oriented data
(b) Text, files containing data
(c) Data in the form of audio or video
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

508. Which of the following is the subset of SQL commands used to manipulate Oracle Structures, including tables?

(a) Data Described Language
(b) Data Retrieval Language
(c) Data Manipulation Language
(d) Data Definition Language

Ans.(d)



509. Which of the following key is required in to handle the data when the encryption is applied to the data so that the unauthorised user cannot access the data?
(a) Authorised key
(b) Decryption key

510. What is Cloud Computing?
(a) Cloud Computing means providing services like storage, servers, database, networking, etc
(b) Cloud Computing means storing data in a database

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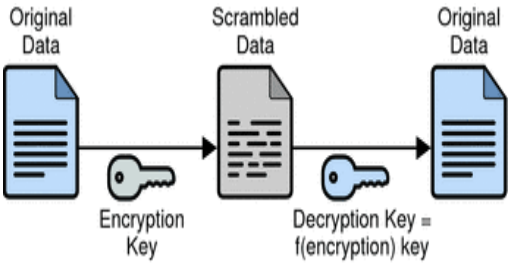
(c) Encryption key
(d) Primary key

Ans.(b)

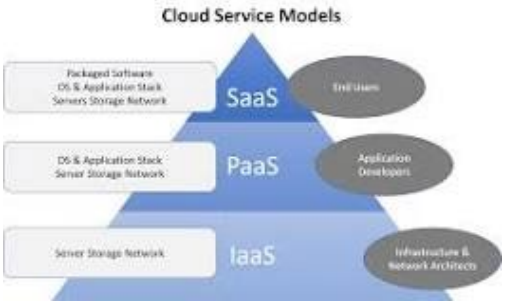


(c) Cloud Computing is a tool used to create an application
(d) None of the above

Ans.(a)

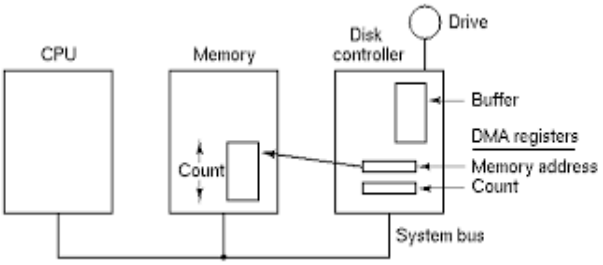
511. Which of the following is not a type of cloud server?
(a) Public Cloud Servers
(b) Private Cloud Servers
(c) Dedicated Cloud Servers
(d) Merged Cloud Servers

Ans.(d)



512. The _____ program initializes all aspects of the system, from CPU registers to device controllers and the contents of main memory, and then starts the operating system.
(a) rom
(b) bootstrap
(c) main
(d) bootloader

Ans.(b)



There are also three main types of cloud computing services: **Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), Platforms-as-a-Service (PaaS), and Software-as-a-Service (SaaS).** Choosing a cloud type or cloud service is a unique decision.

513. If the sum of the working – set sizes increases, exceeding the total number of available frames _____

(a) the operating system selects a process to suspend.
(b) the system crashes.
(c) then the process crashes.
d) the memory overflows.

Ans.(a)

514. _____ is the definition of objects in the database that leads directly to a standard approach for the creation of software documentation.

(a) Data/data integration
(b) Information sharing
(c) Document standardization
(d) Data integrity

Ans.(c)

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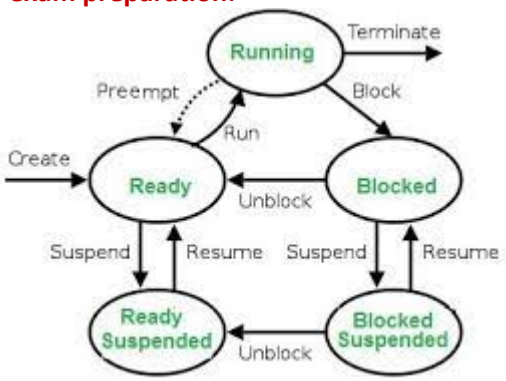
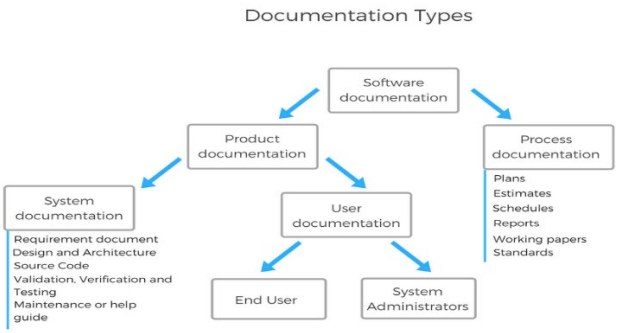
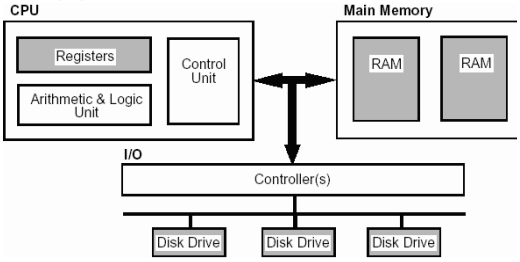




515. The microprocessor of a computer can operate on any information if it is present in _____ only.

(a) Program Counter
(b) Flag
(c) Secondary Memory
(d) Main Memory

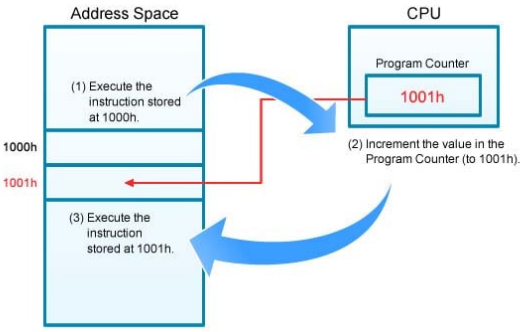
Ans.(d)



516. Which of the following is a special-purpose register of microprocessor?

(a) Instruction register
(b) Program counter
(c) Accumulator
(d) Temporary register

Ans.(b)



517. The term "logical view of computing resources rather than physical view", define which technology..

(a) Thin Clients
(b) Grid Computing
(c) Virtualization
(d) Time Sharing System

Ans.(c)

518. Which Business Process is situated at top of all other processes?

(a) Implementation
(b) Management
(c) Goal
(d) Strategy

Ans.(d)

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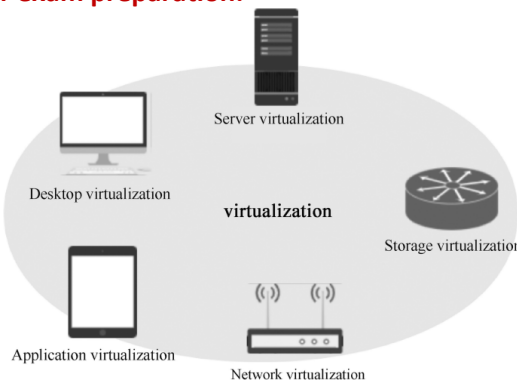
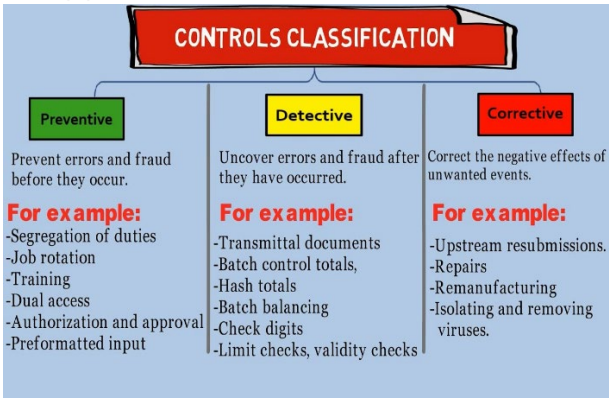


519. A security guard at the gate of ATM is an example of..

(a) Preventive Control
(b) Detective Control
(c) Corrective Control
(d) Administrative Control

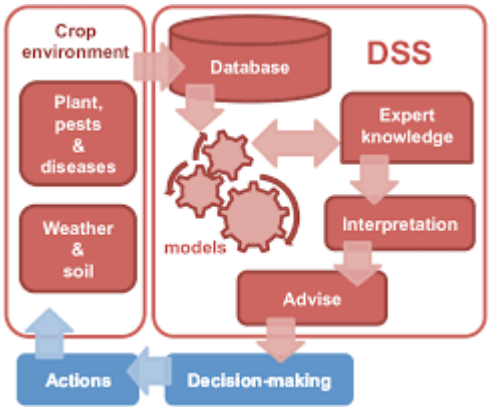
Ans.(a)



520. Which of the following is not a component of Decision Support System (DSS)?

(a) User
(b) Database
(c) Model Base
(d) Artificial Intelligence

Ans.(d)



521. 'X' LPC is using Google Cloud Service for hosting its data / application. This use by the company of Google cloud can be classified as..

(a) Public Cloud
(b) Private Cloud
(c) Hybrid Cloud
(d) Community Cloud

Ans.(a)

522. In Database Management Systems (DBMS) concept, which of the following statement is not correct?

(a) File is a collection of Records
(b) Field is a collection of characters
(c) Characters of a collection of bits
(d) Record is a collection of files

Ans.(d)

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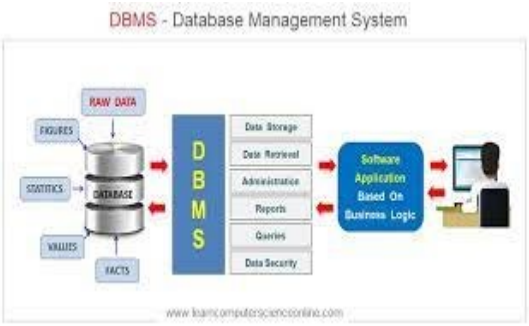
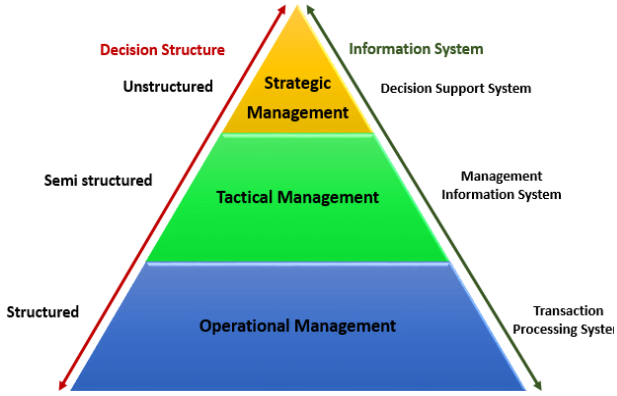


523. System providing information to help management to launch a new product shall be best classified as..

(a) Management Level System
(b) Strategic Level System
(c) Operational Level System
(d) Knowledge Level System

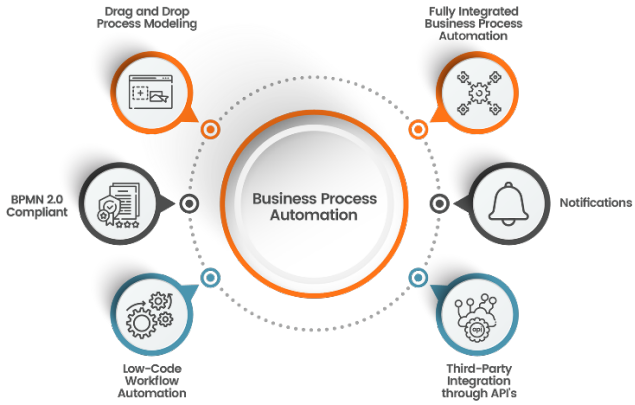
Ans.(b)



524. An organization system send a SMS to HR / control office/ head office of employess if attendance has not been marked on office's bio-metric attendance system. This is a good example of..

(a) Attendance System
(b) Biometric System
(c) Business Process Automation
(d) Business Process

Ans.(c)



525. 5 Right's, namely; Right Time, Right Customer, Right Price, Right Place and Right Product are part of..

(a) ERP
(b) CRM
(c) SCM
(d) CBS

Ans.(c)

526. In a proposed system, entity finds that system does not have an option to modify rates of TDS. The need may arise whenever law changes in future. This failure may be defined as failure of…

(a) Economic Feasibility
(b) Legal Feasibility
(c) Operational Feasibility
(d) Schedule Feasibility

Ans.(b)

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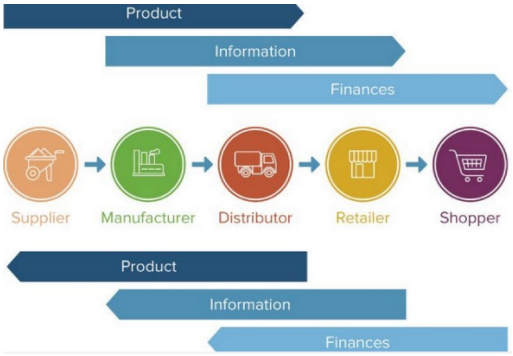
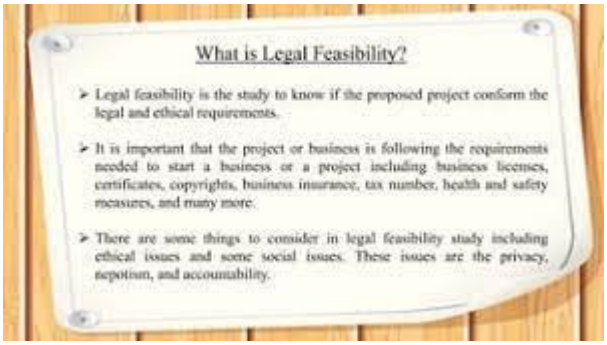



What is Legal Feasibility?
Legal feasibility is the study to know if the proposed project conform the legal and ethical requirements.
It is important that the project or business is following the requirements needed to start a business or a project including business licenses, certificates, copyrights, business insurance, tax number, health and safety measures, and many more.
There are some things to consider in legal feasibility study including ethical issues and some social issues. These issues are the privacy, nepotism, and accountability.

527. SaaS model in cloud computing is a good example of..

(a) Custom Built Application
(b) Leased Application
(c) Packaged Software
(d) Bought out Application

Ans.(b)

528. All but one can be used as an input as well as an output device.

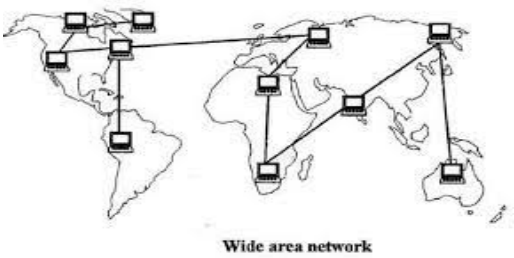
(a) Keyboard
(b) Printer
(c) ATM Monitor
(d) Scanner

Ans.(c)

529. In terms of geographical spread, which has the largest footprint?

(a) VPN
(b) LAN
(c) MAN
(d) WAN

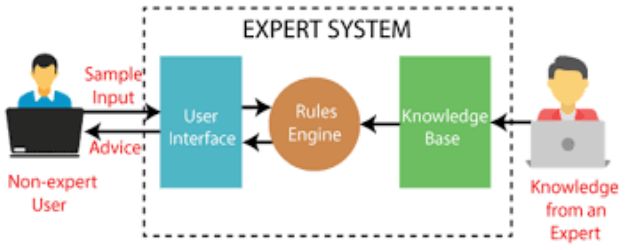
Ans.(d)



530. All are types of Expert System, except..

(a) Rule Based
(b) Policy Based
(c) Example Based
(d) Frame Based

Ans.(b)



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531. Purchasing and selling products online is referred to as?

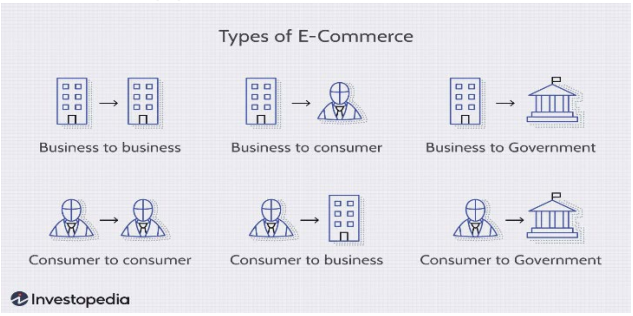
(a) E-Commerce
(b) Cyber-Selling
(c) Hyper-Marketing
(d) E-Tech Marking

Ans.(a)

532. Which is the model in E - Commerce, if the seller is a business and the individual is an consumer?

(a) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(b) Business to Consumer(B2C)
(c) Business to Business (B2B)
(d) Consumer to Consumer (C2C)

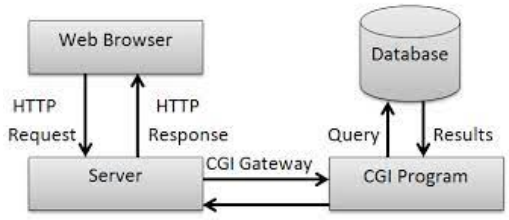
Ans.(b)



533. What is the abbreviation of CGI?

(a) Computer Gateway Interface
(b) Common Gateway Interface
(c) Computer Gateway Interconnection
(d) Common Gateway Interconnection

Ans.(b)



534. What is the full form of EDI?

(a) Electronic Data Interchange
(b) Electronic Direct Interchange
(c) Electronic Data Information
(d) Electronic Data Interconnection

Ans.(a)

535. Which card permits online payment using balance amount available in bank account?

(a) Credit card
(b) Paypal
(c) Debit card
(d) Wallet

Ans.(c)

536. Which of the following authenticates and handles credit card payment for E-Commerce?

(a) Payment gateway
(b) E - Commerce gateway
(c) Software gateway
(d) E-Wallets

Ans.(a)

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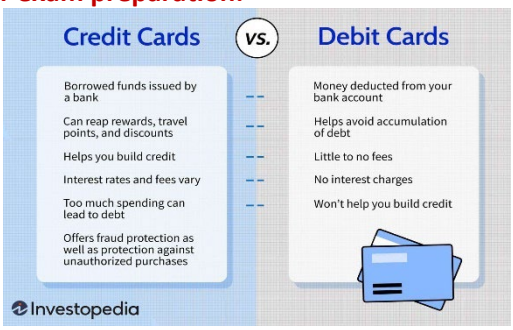
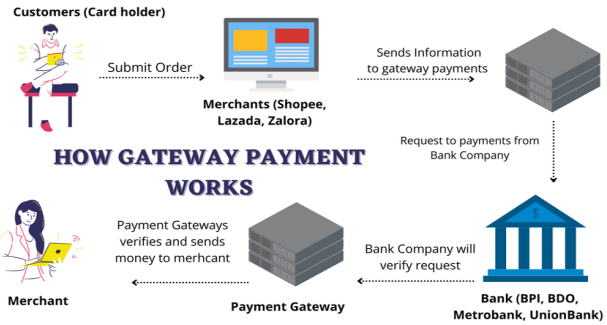
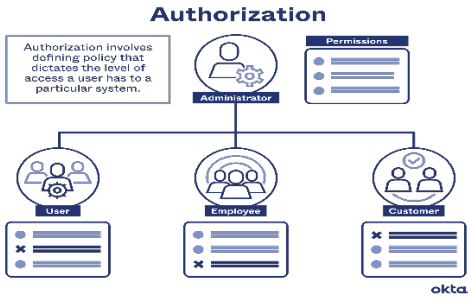

Credit Cards
vs.
Debit Cards
Borrowed funds issued by a bank
Can reap rewards, travel points, and discounts
Helps you build credit
Interest rates and fees vary
Too much spending can lead to debt
Offers fraud protection as well as protection against unauthorized purchases
Money deducted from your bank account
Helps avoid accumulation of debt
Little to no fees
No interest charges
Won't help you build credit
Investopedia


Customers (Card holder)
Submit Order
Merchants (Shopee, Lazada, Zalora)
Sends Information to gateway payments
Request to payments from Bank Company
HOW GATEWAY PAYMENT WORKS
Merchant
Payment Gateways verifies and sends money to merhcant
Payment Gateway
Bank Company will verify request
Bank (BPI, BDO, Metrobank, UnionBank)

537. Which is the function of specifying access rights to resources related to information security?

(a) OTP
(b) Pin
(c) Authorization
(d) Passcode

Ans.(c)



538. Which is the model in E - Commerce, if the seller and buyer are both business firms?

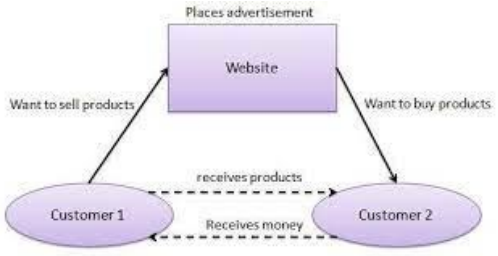
(a) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(b) Business to Consumer (B2C)
(c) Business to Business (B2B)
(d) Consumer to Consumer (C2C)

Ans.(c)

539. Which is the model in E - Commerce, if the seller and the buyer are the both individuals?

(a) Consumer to Business (C2B)
(b) Business to Consumer (B2C)
(c) Business to Business (B2B)
(d) Consumer to Consumer (C2C)

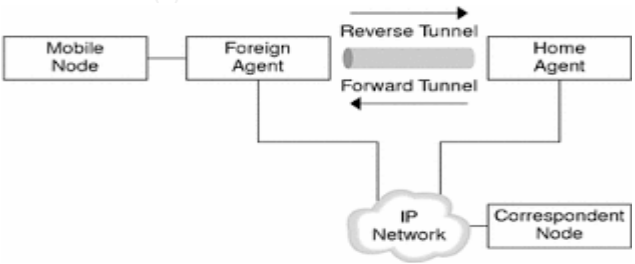
Ans.(d)



540. The processes that keep track of all mobile hosts visiting the area is _____

(a) Home agent
(b) Mobile agent
(c) Foreign agent
(d) User agent

Ans.(c)



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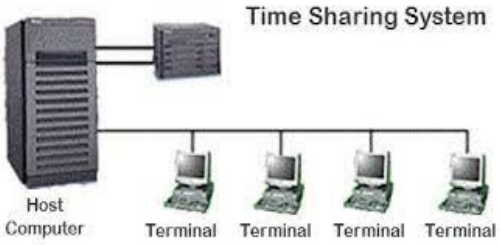
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

541. Terminals are required for _____

(a) Real-time, batch processing & timesharing
(b) Real-time, timesharing & distributed message processing
(c) Real-time, distributed processing & manager inquiry
(d) Real-time, time sharing & message switching

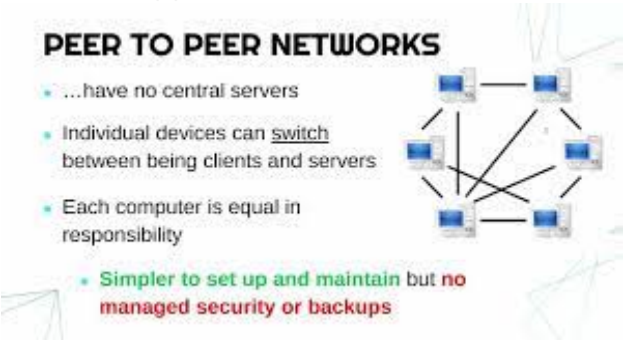
Ans.(d)



542. The network in which all the nodes are symmetric and there is no central control or hierarchy is _____

(a) Distance Server Technology
(b) Client Server Technology
(c) Peer-to-Peer (P2P)
(d) MANET

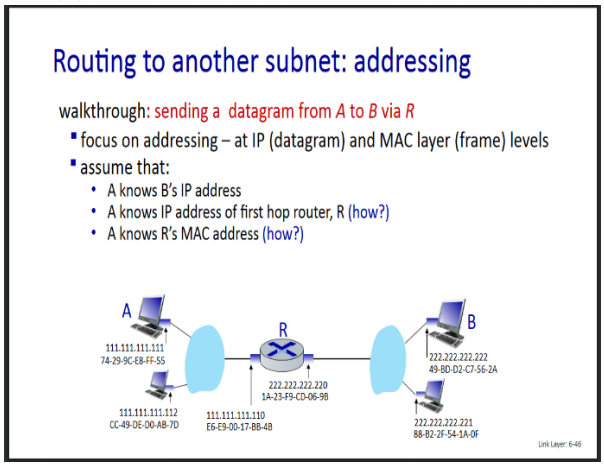
Ans.(c)


PEER TO PEER NETWORKS
...have no central servers
Individual devices can switch between being clients and servers
Each computer is equal in responsibility
Simpler to set up and maintain but no managed security or backups

543. Each packet is routed independently in _____

(a) Virtual circuit subnet
(b) Short circuit subnet
(c) Datagram subnet
(d) ATM subnet

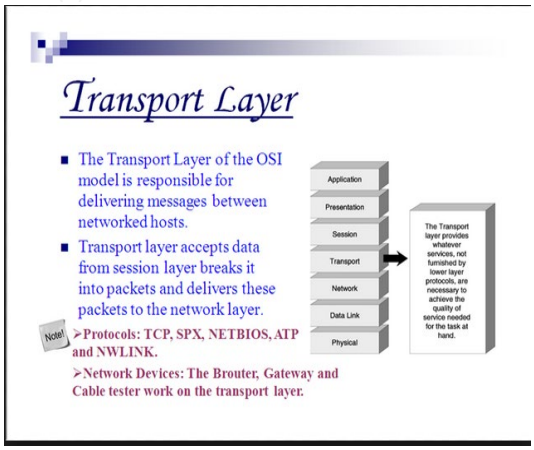
Ans.(c)



544. Time out determination policy is used in _____

(a) Network layer
(b) Data link layer
(c) Transport layer
(d) Application layer

Ans.(c)


Transport Layer
The Transport Layer of the OSI model is responsible for delivering messages between networked hosts.
Transport layer accepts data from session layer breaks it into packets and delivers these packets to the network layer.
Protocols: TCP, SPX, NETBIOS, ATP and NWLINK.
Network Devices: The Brouter, Gateway and Cable tester work on the transport layer.
Application
Presentation
Session
Transport
Network
Data Link
Physical

CA

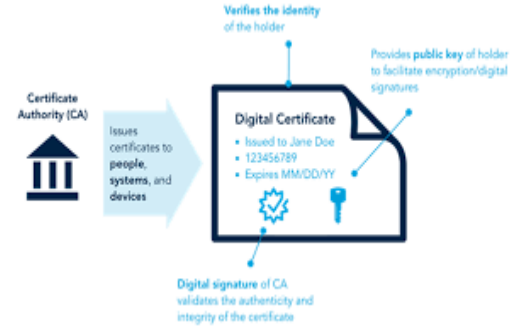
Information Technology

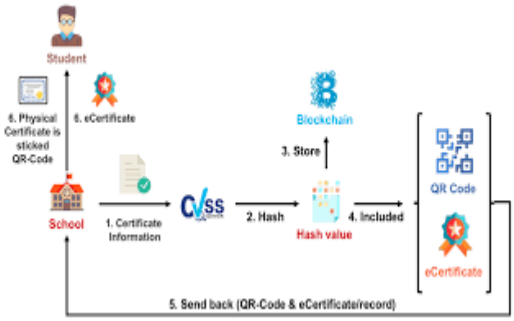
MCQ for exam preparation:

545. _____is used to validate the identity of the message sender to the recipient.

(a) Encryption (b) Digital certificate
(c) Decryption (d) Authtication

Ans.(b)


Verifies the identity of the holder
Provides public key of holder to facilitate encryption/digital signatures
Certificate Authority (CA)
Issues certificates to people, systems, and devices
Digital Certificate
Issued to Jane Doe
123456789
Expires MM/DD/YY
Digital signature of CA validates the authenticity and integrity of the certificate

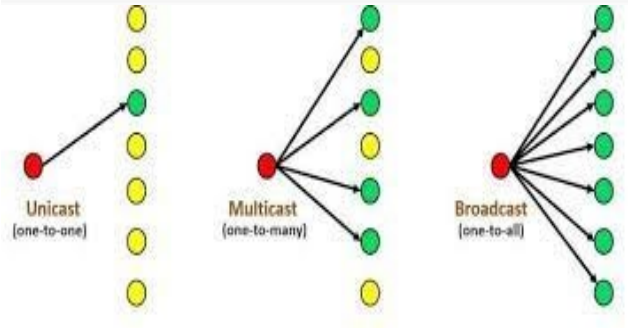


546. Sending a packet to all destinations simultaneously is called _____.

(a) Multicasting (b) Uni-casting
(c) Telecasting (d) Broadcasting

Ans.(d)

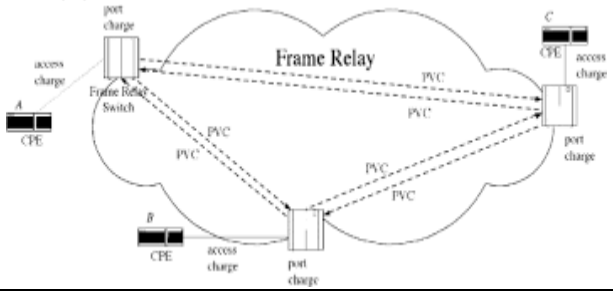
BROADCAST ROUTING
Sending a packed to all destinations simultaneously is called Broadcasting.
Direct Method: Source sends a distinct packet to each destination routers in the subnet:
1. Wasteful of the bandwidth.
2. It requires source to have a list of all destinations.
In practice this may be the only feasible solution.
Flooding:
Ordinarily ill suited for point-to-point communication:
Generates to many packets, and
Consumes to much bandwidth.



547. A permanent virtual circuit involves _____

(a) Connection establishment
(b) Data transfer
(c) Connection release
(d) Connection check

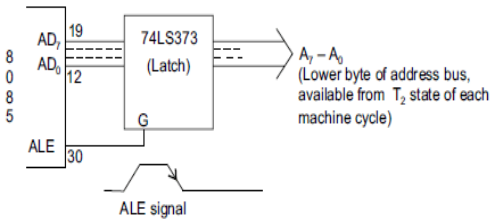
Ans.(b)



548. Which of the following circuit is used as a special signal to demultiplex the address bus and data bus?

(a) Priority Encoder (b) Decoder
(c) Demultiplexer
(d) Address Latch Enable

Ans.(d)



549. Whenever a process needs I/O to or from a disk it issues a _____

(a) a special procedure
(b) system call to the operating system
(c) system call to the CPU
(d) all of the mentioned

Ans.(b)

550. Software Debugging is known as _____

(a) creating program code
(b) creating the algorithm
(c) identifying the task to be computerized
d) finding and correcting errors in the program code

Ans.(d)

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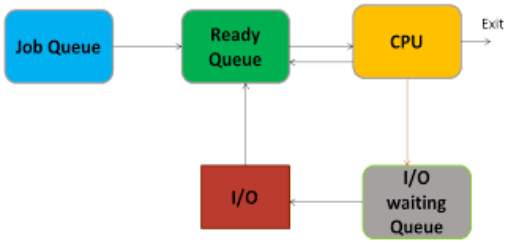
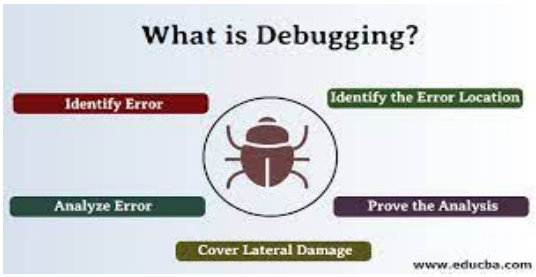
MCQ for exam preparation:





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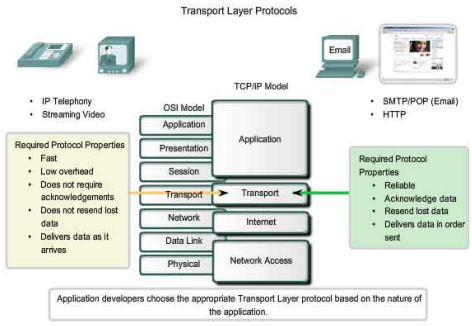
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

551. Flow control policy is implemented in _____

(a) Network layer
(b) Transport layer
(c) Application layer
(d) Physical layer

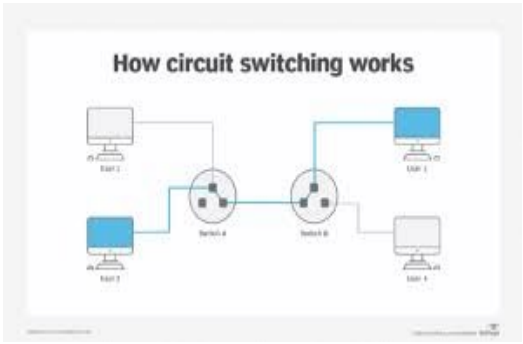
Ans.(b)



552. The PSTN is an example of a _____ network.

(a) Packet switched
(b) Circuit switched
(c) Message switched
(d) Combined switched

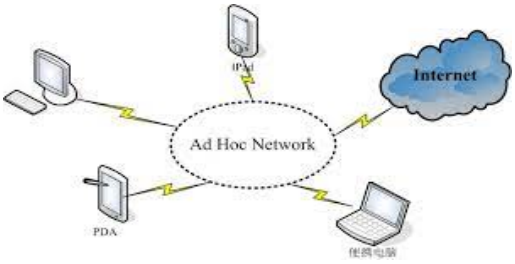
Ans.(b)



553. What is the type of network in which the routers themselves are mobile?

(a) Wide Area Network
(b) Local Area Network
(c) Mobile Network
(d) Mobile Ad hoc Network

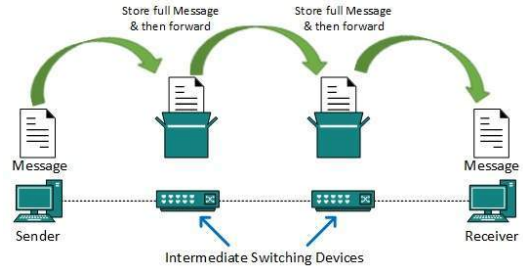
Ans.(d)



554. Which type of switching uses the entire capacity of a dedicated link?

(a) Circuit switching
(b) Datagram packet switching
(c) Virtual circuit packet switching
(d) Message switching

Ans.(d)



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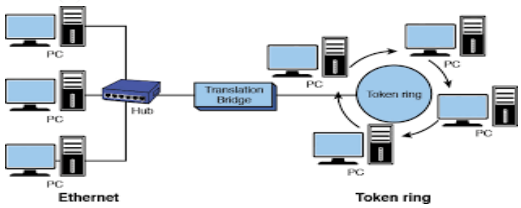
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

555. LANs can be connected by a device called _____

(a) Routers
(b) Modems
(c) Bridges
(d) Ethernet card

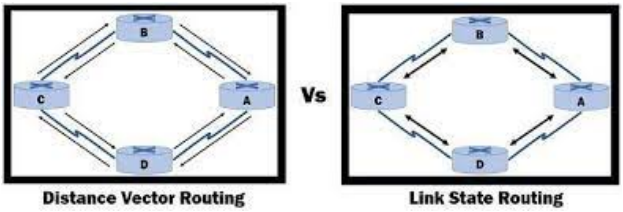
Ans.(c)



556. In which routing method do all the routers have a common database?

(a) Distance Vector
(b) Link Vector
(c) Shortest path
(d) Link State

Ans.(d)



557. When seeking to upgrade for a particular motherboard what do you need to know?

(a) Memory
(b) Hard drive
(c) Make & model
(d) Country of origin

Ans.(c)

558. Which of the following is not an advantage of secondary memory?

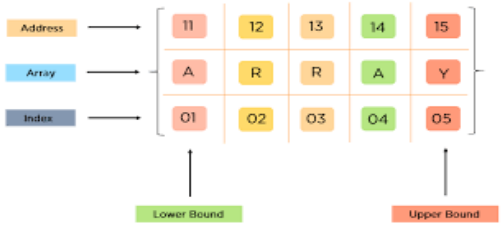
(a) It is cost-effective
(b) It has large storage capacity
(c) It has highest speed
(d) It is easily portable

Ans.(a)

559. Which of the following data structure can't store the non-homogeneous data elements?

(a) Arrays
(b) Records
(c) Pointers
(d) Stacks

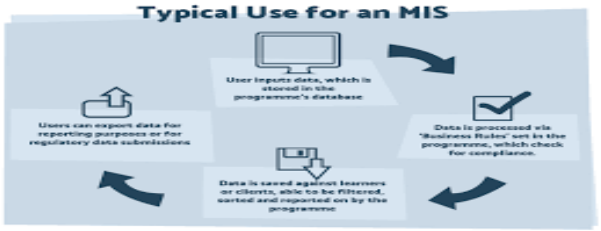
Ans.(a)



560. As opposed to detailed transaction information, the management information system (MIS) responds to the need for

(a) Electronic data processing
(b) Managerial information
(c) Accounting application
(d) Utility billing information

Ans.(b)



561. Which of the following in not a function of DBA?

(a) Routine Maintenance
(b) Schema Definition
(c) Authorization for data access
(d) Network Maintenance

562. A sequence of instructions, in a computer language, to get the desired result, is known as

(a) Algorithm
(b) Decision Table
(c) Program
(d) Network

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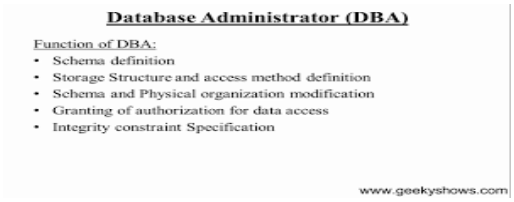
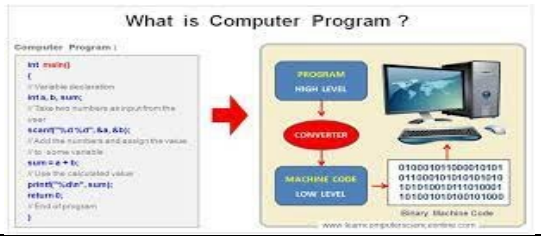
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

Ans.(d)


Database Administrator (DBA)
Function of DBA:
• Schema definition
• Storage Structure and access method definition
• Schema and Physical organization modification
• Granting of authorization for data access
• Integrity constraint Specification
www.geekyshows.com

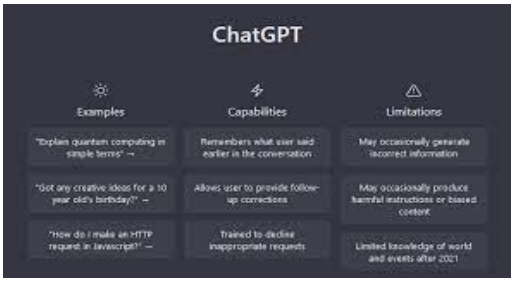
Ans.(c)



563. ChatGPT is a large language model chatbot developed by OpenAI based on GPT-3.5. It has a remarkable ability to interact in conversational dialogue form and provide responses that can appear surprisingly human. What is the GPT?

(a) Generative Pre-determined Translator
(b) Generative Pre-trained Transformer
(c) Generative Pre-decided Transformer
(d) None of the above

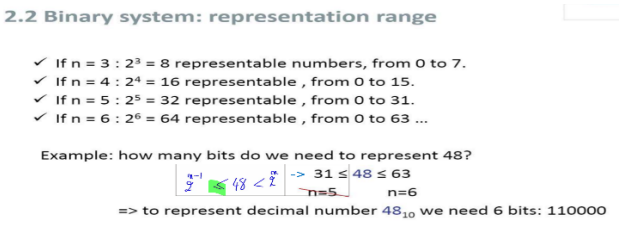
Ans.(b)



564. The maximum count which a 6-bit binary word can represent is

(a) 36
(b) 63
(c) 64
(d) 65

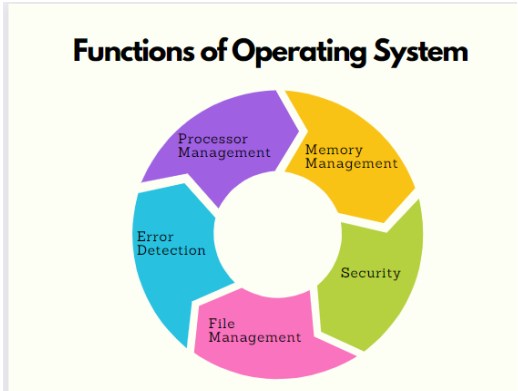
Ans.(c)


2.2 Binary system: representation range
If n = 3 : 2³ = 8 representable numbers, from 0 to 7.
If n = 4 : 2⁴ = 16 representable , from 0 to 15.
If n = 5 : 2⁵ = 32 representable , from 0 to 31.
If n = 6 : 2⁶ = 64 representable , from 0 to 63 ...
Example: how many bits do we need to represent 48?
-> 31 ≤ 48 ≤ 63
n=5
n=6
=> to represent decimal number 48₁₀ we need 6 bits: 110000

565. Which of the following is **not** a core component of an operating system?

(a) Process Manager
(b) Database Manager
(c) File Manager
(d) Memory Manager

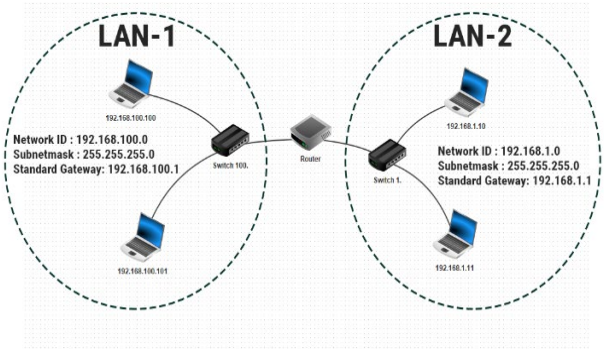
Ans.(b)



566. What is the **purpose of a router**?

(a) To connect two or more networks
(b) To provide secure access to the internet
(c) To provide a connection to a modem
(d) To provide a connection to a server

Ans.(a)



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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

567. Which of the following is **not** an example of a computer application?

(a) Word processor
(b) Calculator
(c) Television
(d) Spreadsheet

Ans.(c)

568. Which of the following is **not** a type of computer memory?

(a) RAM
(b) ROM
(c) USB
(d) HDD

Ans.(c)

---

569. Which of the following is **not** a type of Computer Security?

(a) Data security
(b) Network security
(c) System security
(d) Lifetime Security

Ans.(d)

570. Which of the following is **not** an example of a software application?

(a) Web browsers
(b) Operating systems
(c) Word processors
(d) Monitors

Ans.(d)

---

571. What is the purpose of a software patch?

(a) To add additional features to a program
(b) To upgrade a program to a new version
(c) To fix existing bugs and security issues
(d) To install a new program

Ans.(c)

572. Which of the following is an example of a database?

(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Microsoft Excel
(c) Microsoft Access
(d) Microsoft Outlook

Ans.(c)

---

573. What is the output of the following code?

```
int x = 7;
int y = 5;   System.out.println(x * y);
```

(a) 35 (b) 12 (c) 17 (d) None

Ans.(a)

574. Which of the following is not a form of ransomware?

(a) Trojan Horse (b) WannaCry
(c) Spyware (d) CryptoLocker

Ans.(c)

---

575. Which of the following is a feature of a client/server network?

(a) All users are connected to a single computer
(b) Data is stored on a central server
(c) All users have equal access rights
(d) Connections are made through cables

Ans.(b)

576. What is the purpose of a Firewall?

(a) To provide anti-virus protection
(b) To monitor user activity
(c) To provide secure storage
(d) To provide a secure gateway between networks

Ans.(d)

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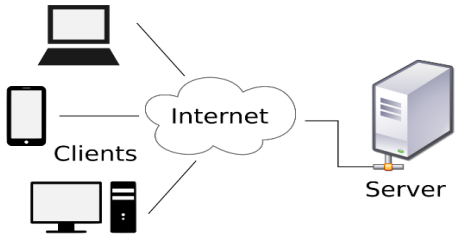
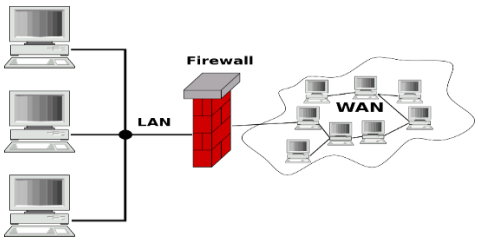
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:





577. What type of attack is an attacker attempting when they use a denial-of-service attack?

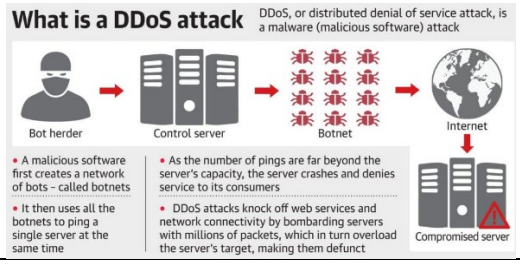
(a) Buffer overflow
(b) Malware
(c) Phishing
(d) Distributed denial-of-service

Ans.(d)

578. What is the purpose of Chatbot?

(a) To provide automated customer service
(b) To provide automated online support
(c) To provide automated data entry
(d) To provide automated customer satisfaction

Ans.(a)


What is a DDoS attack
DDoS, or distributed denial of service attack, is a malware (malicious software) attack
Bot herder
Control server
Botnet
Internet
Compromised server
• A malicious software first creates a network of bots - called botnets
• It then uses all the botnets to ping a single server at the same time
• As the number of pings are far beyond the server's capacity, the server crashes and denies service to its consumers
• DDoS attacks knock off web services and network connectivity by bombarding servers with millions of packets, which in turn overload the server's target, making them defunct

579. How can you prevent data loss when using Excel?

(a) Use the AutoSave feature
(b) Save the file regularly
(c) Use the Password Protect feature
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

580. Which of the following best describes the purpose of a spreadsheet?

(a) To create a graphical representation of data
(b) To maintain a list of data
(c) To store and manipulate data
(d) To analyze data

Ans.(c)

581. Which of the following is not a type of computer?

(a) Mainframe (b) Laptop
(c) Calculator (d) Server

Ans.(c)

582. What is the most popularly used computer language?

(a) Java (b) Python
(c) C++ (d) HTML

Ans.(b)

583. Which of the following is a type of cloud computing?

(a) Software as a Service (SaaS)
(b) Platform as a Service (PaaS)
(c) Infracture as a Service (IaaS)
(d) All of the Above

Ans.(d)

584. Which of the following is a process of evaluating the security of an information system?

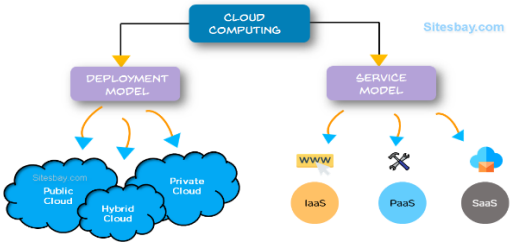
(a) Risk Assessment
(b) Penetration Testing
(c) Vulnerability Scanning
(d) All of the above

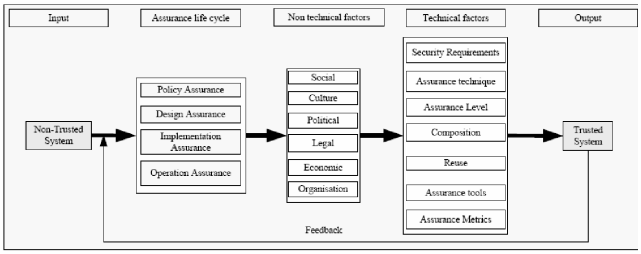
Ans.(d)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

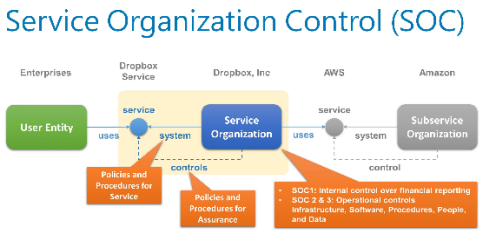




585. When it comes to IT audit, the acronym SOC stands for

(a) Systematic Organizational Compliance
(b) System and Organization Controls
(c) Service Organization Controls
(d) Security Operational Compliance

Ans.(c)



586. Which of the following is a best practice when conducting an IT audit?

(a) Ask questions that are easy to answer.
(b) Rely on management's assurances.
(c) Document the audit process.
(d) Use a checklist to ensure all areas are covered.

Ans.(d)

587. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a security control?

(a) Access Control
(b) Backup and Recovery
(c) Encryption
(d) Installing Malware

Ans.(d)

588. What is the main purpose of e-commerce?

(a) To facilitate the exchange of goods and services between businesses and consumers
(b) To provide a platform for online marketing and advertising
(c) To enable secure online payments
(d) To increase customer loyalty

Ans.(a)

589. The transfer of assets, money, or services from one party to another over a computer-mediated network is known as

(a) e-commerce
(b) e-business
(c) e-transaction
(d) e-payment

Ans.(c)

590. What is the most important purpose of supply chain management?

(a) To reduce costs
(b) To improve customer service
(c) To increase efficiency
(d) To reduce inventory

Ans.(b)

591. A hard disk drive is a:

(a) peripheral device
(b) software program
(c) system component
(d) data storage device

Ans.(d)

592. Which of the following is an example of system software?

(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Microsoft Windows
(c) Microsoft Skype
(d) Microsoft Excel

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

593. What is the purpose of software?

(a) To provide instructions for a computer to follow
(b) To store data
(c) To allow the user to interact with the operating system
(b) To create a user interface

Ans.(a)

594. What is the best way of connecting two buildings that are located in close proximity to each other?

(a) Ethernet
(b) Wireless
(c) Fiber Optic
(d) Coaxial

Ans.(b)

---

595. What was the first electronic computer?

(a) ENIAC (b) Z3
(c) EDVAC (d) ABC

Ans.(a)

596. Which of the following programming languages was developed in the 1950s?

(a) Fortran (b) Python
(c) Java (d) C++

Ans.(a)

---

597. What is the purpose of Customer Relationship Management (CRM)?

(a) To improve customer service
(b) To increase customer loyalty
(c) To increase sales
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

598. Which of the following is the most popular web browser?

(a) Google Chrome
(b) Mozilla Firefox
(c) Microsoft Internet Explorer
(d) Safari

Ans.(a)

---

599. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) is a software application used for

(a) managing and automating the financial processes of a business
(b) automating the production processes of a business
(c) automating the inventory management processes of a business
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

600. The purpose of the CA Certificate Level Exam is to:

(a) Assess the candidate's knowledge of accounting principles and practices.
(b) Assess the candidate's ability to pass a professional examination.
(c) Assess the candidate's knowledge of the CA Code of Ethics.
(d) Assess the candidate's knowledge of the legal framework.

Ans.(a)

Videos for watch

- What is GPT-3 (Generative Pre-Trained Transformer)? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3_OUX6nAXk
- What is GPT - Improving Language Understandingby Generative Pre-Training (paper explained) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZRYru5qXf5A

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

Information Systems in Business

601. What is an information system?

(a) A system for creating and storing business records

(b) A system for managing financial transactions

(c) A system for collecting, processing, and disseminating information

(d) A system for managing personnel records

Ans.(c)

602. What is the role of an enterprise resource planning (ERP) system in a business?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage personnel records

(c) To manage customer relationships

(d) To integrate and manage business processes

Ans.(d)

---

603. What is the purpose of an electronic data interchange (EDI) system?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage personnel records

(c) To exchange business documents electronically between organizations

(d) To manage customer interactions and relationships

Ans.(c)

604. What is a decision support system (DSS)?

(a) A system for creating and storing business records

(b) A system for managing financial transactions

(c) A system for providing managers with information to support decision-making

(d) A system for managing

Ans.(c)

---

605. What is the role of a knowledge management system in a business?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage personnel records

(c) To manage customer interactions and relationships

(d) To manage and share knowledge and information within the organization

Ans.(d)

606. What is the purpose of a supply chain management (SCM) system?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage personnel records

(c) To manage inventory and supply chain

(d) To manage customer interactions and relationships

Ans.(c)

---

607. What is the purpose of a project management system?

(a) To plan, organize, and manage projects

(b) To manage financial transactions

(c) To manage personnel records

(d) To manage customer interactions and relationships

Ans.(a)

608. What is the purpose of a content management system (CMS)?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage and organize digital content for a website or online platform

(c) To manage personnel records

(d) To manage customer interactions and relationships

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

609. An information system in a business context is a set of interconnected components that collect, process, and store data to support business operations and decision making.

(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

610. A transaction processing system is a type of information system used to support routine, day-to-day business transactions.

(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

---

611. An _____ system in a business context is a set of interconnected components that collect, process, and store data to support business operations and decision making.

(a) business (b) information
(c) digital (d) networking

Ans.(b)

612. Business process _____ is a methodology for improving business processes by using technology to automate or streamline them.

(a) reengineering (b) information
(c) transaction (d) networking

Ans.(a)

Components of Information Systems

---

613. What is a hardware component of an information system?

(a) Operating system (b) Database
(c) Computer monitor (d) Web browser

Ans.(c)

614. What is a software component of an information system?

(a) Computer mouse (b) Spreadsheet program
(c) Printer (d) Keyboard

Ans.(b)

---

615. Hardware refers to the physical components of an information system.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

616. Data is the raw, unprocessed facts and figures that are input into an information system.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

617. What is a data component of an information system?

(a) Computer processor
(b) Computer memory
(c) Customer records
(d) Computer network

Ans.(c)

618. What is a process component of an information system?

(a) Computer printer
(b) Computer keyboard
(c) Computer scanner
(d) Data entry

Ans.(d)

---

619. _____ refers to the physical components of an information system.

(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Data (d) Information

Ans.(a)

620. An _____ device is used to display or print processed information.

(a) Input (b) Output
(c) Process (d) None

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

621. What is a people component of an information system?

(a) Computer network

(b) Computer mouse

(c) Computer monitor

(d) System administrator

Ans.(d)

622. What is a communication component of an information system?

(a) Computer keyboard

(b) Computer mouse

(c) Computer scanner

(d) Email

Ans.(d)

---

623. A database management system is an example of application software.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

624. An output device is used to convert processed information into a form that can be understood by humans.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

625. What is a network component of an information system ?

(a) Computer processor

(b) Computer memory

(c) Computer monitor

(d) Local area network (LAN)

Ans.(d)

626. What is a firewall?

(a) A hardware component of an information system
(b) A software component of an information system
(c) A data component of an information system
(d) A process component of an information system

Ans.(b)

---

627. A _____ is a collection of related data that is stored and organized in a way that enables efficient retrieval.

(a) Database (b) Network
(c) Data (d) None

Ans.(a)

628. The _____ is a global network of interconnected computers and servers that enables the sharing of information and resources.

(a) Universal (b) Internet
(c) Intranet (d) Extranet

Ans.(b)

---

629. What is a web server?

(a) A hardware component of an information system
(b) A software component of an information system
(c) A data component of an information system
(d) A process component of an information system

Ans.(a)

630. What is a database management system (DBMS)?

(a) A hardware component of an information system
(b) A software component of an information system
(c) A data component of an information system
(d) A process component of an information system

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

Information Technology

631. What is the purpose of a firewall in computer networking?

(a) To protect against viruses
(b) To monitor network traffic
(c) To block unauthorized access
(d) All of the above

Ans.(c)

632. What is the purpose of an operating system?

(a) To manage computer hardware and software resources
(b) To manage the internet
(c) To create web pages
(d) To manage a database

Ans.(a)

---

633. Information technology (IT) refers to the use of technology to process, store, and transmit information.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

634. Cloud computing is a type of computing in which resources and software are accessed over the Internet.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

635. What is the most popular programming language in use today?

(a) Java (b) Python
(c) C++ (d) Ruby

Ans.(b)

636. What is an IP address?

(a) A website address (b) A network address
(c) An email address (d) A physical address

Ans.(b)

---

637. What does URL stand for?

(a) Universal Resource Locator
(b) United Real Life
(c) Universal Real Link
(d) United Real Locator

Ans.(a)

638. What does HTML stand for?

(a) Hyper Text Markup Language
(b) Home Tool Markup Language
(c) Hyper Tool Markup Language
(d) Home Text Markup Language

Ans.(a)

---

639. An _____ is a set of programs that manage the hardware and software resources of a computer system.

(a) Operating system (OS)
(b) Networking system
(c) Databased system
(d) Nano system

Ans.(a)

640. _____ is a type of computing in which resources and software are accessed over the Internet.

(a) Web computing
(b) Cloud computing
(c) Data computing
(d) Network computing

Ans.(b)

Hardware

641. What is the function of a CPU?

(a) To store data permanently
(b) To display data on the screen
(c) To process data and instructions
(d) To provide internet connectivity

Ans.(c)

642. What is RAM?

(a) A type of hard disk
(b) A type of input device
(c) A type of output device
(d) A type of computer memory

Ans.(d)

CA
Information Technology (IT)
MCQ for exam preparation:

643. A Hard Disk Drive (HDD) uses magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital information.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

644. A motherboard is a circuit board that connects the CPU, memory, storage devices, and other hardware components.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

645. What is the function of a hard disk?

(a) To display data on the screen

(b) To store data permanently

(c) To process data and instructions

(d) To provide internet connectivity

Ans.(b)

646. What is an input device?

(a) A device used to display data

(b) A device used to process data

(c) A device used to store data

(d) A device used to enter data into a computer

Ans.(d)

---

647. What is a keyboard and printer?

(a) An input device and a output device
(b) A type of computer memory
(c) Both are input divice
(d) Both are output divice

Ans.(a)

648. What is a motherboard?

(a) The main circuit board in a computer

(b) A type of computer memory

(c) A type of input device

(d) A type of output device

Ans.(a)

---

649. What is an output device?

(a) A device used to display data

(b) A device used to process data

(c) A device used to store data

(d) A device used to enter data into a computer

Ans.(a)

650. What is a graphics card?

(a) A type of input device

(b) A type of output device

(c) A type of computer memory

(d) A hardware component that processes graphics and video

Ans.(d)

CA
Information Technology (IT)
MCQ for exam preparation:

Information Systems in Business

651. What is the purpose of a customer relationship management (CRM) system?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To manage personnel records

(c) To manage customer interactions and relationships

(d) To manage inventory and supply chain

Ans.(c)

652. What is the purpose of a business intelligence (BI) system?

(a) To manage financial transactions

(b) To analyze and present business data and information for decision-making

(c) To manage personnel records

(d) To manage customer interactions and relationships

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

653. Decision support systems are designed to provide employees with the information they need to make better decisions.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

654. Business process reengineering is a methodology for improving business processes by using technology to automate or streamline them.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

655. Which of the following is an example of a database management system?

(a) Microsoft Excel

(b) Microsoft Word

(c) Oracle

(d) Adobe Photoshop

Ans.(c)

656. What is cloud computing?

(a) Using the internet to access software and services

(b) Storing data on a local server

(c) Using a USB drive to store data

(d) Using a CD-ROM to install software

Ans.(a)

---

657. _____ support systems are designed to provide employees with the information they need to make better decisions.

(a) Decision (b) Transaction
(c) Data (d) Information

Ans.(a)

658. A _____ processing system is a type of information system used to support routine, day-to-day business transactions.

(a) decision (b) transaction
(c) data (d) information

Ans.(b)

---

659. What is the difference between a virus and a worm?

(a) A virus is a type of worm

(b) A worm is a type of virus

(c) A virus requires human intervention to spread, while a worm does not

(d) A worm requires human intervention to spread, while a virus does not

Ans.(c)

660. What is the purpose of a web browser?

(a) To create web pages

(b) To search the internet

(c) To display web pages

(d) To connect to a network

Ans.(c)

---

661. _____ is the process of converting raw data into meaningful information.

(a) Data (b) Data processing
(c) Transaction (d) Transaction processing

Ans.(b)

662. A _____ is a security device that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic.

(a) Firewall (b) Anti-virus
(c) Hardware (d) Web-storage

Ans.(a)

---

663. Central Processing Unit (CPU) is the brain of the computer and controls all of its functions.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

664. A firewall is a security device that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

665. _____ refers to the use of technology to process, store, and transmit information.

(a) Information technology (IT)

666. Social engineering is a type of cybersecurity attack that involves the use of _____ to manipulate people into divulging confidential information.

(a) deception

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Information Technology (IT)
MCQ for exam preparation:

(b) Databased management
(c) Webbased technology
(d) None
Ans.(a)

(b) inception
(c) process
(d) data
Ans.(a)

667. A _____ is a type of non-volatile storage that retains its data even when the power is turned off.
(a) Read-Only Memory (ROM)
(b) Random-Access Memory (RAM)
(c) Static random-access memory (static RAM or SRAM)
(d) None
Ans.(a)

668. A _____ uses laser technology to store and retrieve digital information.
(a) Data storeage
(b) Compact Disc (CD)
(c) Webstorage
(d) Secondary storage
Ans.(b)

669. The _____ is a circuit board that connects the CPU, memory, storage devices, and other hardware components.
(a) Mainboard
(b) Motherboard
(c) Main memory
(d) Cerciteboard
Ans.(b)

670. A _____ has no moving parts and is less susceptible to physical damage than an HDD.
(a) Solid State Drive (SSD)
(b) Storage Drive (SD)
(c) Hard Disk Drive
(d) None
Ans.(a)

Software

671. What is an operating system?
(a) A type of software that manages computer hardware resources
(b) A type of software that processes text and images
(c) A type of software that manages computer security
(d) A type of software that manages computer networking
Ans.(a)

672. What is software?
(a) The physical components of a computer system
(b) The programs and data that make a computer system work
(c) The electrical components of a computer system
(d) The mechanical components of a computer system
Ans.(b)

673. Debugging is the process of removing bugs from software.
(a) True (b) Fales
Ans.(a)

674. Application software is designed to help users perform specific tasks.
(a) True (b) Fales
Ans.(a)

675. What is system software?
(a) A type of software that performs a specific task or set of tasks

676. What is an application program?
(a) A type of software that manages computer hardware resources

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Information Technology (IT)
MCQ for exam preparation:

(b) A type of software that manages computer hardware resources

(c) A type of software that manages computer security

(d) A type of software that processes text and images

Ans.(b)

(b) A type of software that processes text and images

(c) A type of software that manages computer security

(d) A type of software that performs a specific task or set of tasks

Ans.(d)

677. Software as a Service (SaaS) is a software distribution model in which a third-party provider hosts applications and makes them available to customers over the Internet.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

678. _____ is the set of instructions that tells a computer what to do.

(a) Software (b) Program
(c) Input data (d) Information

Ans.(a)

679. What is utility software?

(a) A type of software that manages computer networking

(b) A type of software that manages computer security

(c) A type of software that performs a specific task or set of tasks

(d) A type of software that provides additional functionality to system software

Ans.(d)

680. What is a programming language?

(a) A type of software that manages computer hardware resources

(b) A type of software that processes text and images

(c) A type of software that manages computer security

(d) A set of instructions used to create software programs

Ans.(d)

681. What is proprietary software?

(a) Software that is available for purchase but cannot be modified

(b) Software that can only be used on certain operating systems

(c) Software that is owned by a specific company or individual

(d) Software that is free and can be modified and distributed by anyone

Ans.(c)

682. What is open source software?

(a) Software that can only be used on certain operating systems

(b) Software that is owned by a specific company or individual

(c) Software that is available for purchase but cannot be modified

(d) Software that is free and can be modified and distributed by anyone

Ans.(d)

683. Hardware is the physical component that you can see and touch, while software is the set of instructions that tell the hardware what to do. They work together to provide the functionality and capabilities of a computer system.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

684. _____ is the process of removing errors or bugs from software.

(a) Debugging (b) Bugging
(c) Monitoring (d) Formating

Ans.(a)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

685. What is software piracy ?

(a) The illegal copying, distribution, or use of software

(b) The legal copying, distribution, or use of software

(c) The modification of software without permission

(d) The sale of software without a license

Ans.(a)

686. What is a software license?

(a) The physical media on which a software program is stored

(b) The set of instructions used to create a software program

(c) The program code used to create a software program

(d) The legal right to use a software program

Ans.(d)

---

687. _____ is software that enables a computer to operate, manage, and control its hardware and other software resources.

(a) System software

(b) Application software

(c) Proprietary software

(d) Open source software

Ans.(a)

688. _____ is software that is designed to help users perform specific tasks.

(a) System software

(b) Application software

(c) Proprietary software

(d) Open source software

Ans.(b)

Data Resource Management

689. What is data resource management?

(a) The process of managing and protecting the data assets of an organization

(b) The process of managing computer hardware resources

(c) The process of managing computer software resources

(d) The process of managing human resources

Ans.(a)

690. What is a database?

(a) A collection of files containing data

(b) A collection of tables containing data

(c) A collection of software programs

(d) A collection of computer hardware components

Ans.(b)

---

691. Data governance is the process of managing the availability, usability, integrity, and security of the data used in an organization.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

692. Data warehousing is the process of collecting, storing, and managing data from various sources to support business intelligence activities.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

693. What is a DBMS?

(a) A system for managing computer hardware resources

(b) A system for managing computer software

(c) A system for managing human resources

(d) A system for managing databases and the data they contain

Ans.(d)

694. What is a data model?

(a) A way of organizing data in a database

(b) A way of organizing computer hardware resources

(c) A way of organizing computer software resources

(d) A way of organizing human resources

Ans.(a)

CA

Information Technology (IT)

MCQ for exam preparation:

695. Software as a Service (SaaS) is a software distribution model in which a third-party

provider hosts applications and makes them available to customers over the _____.

(a) Internet (b) Network

(c) Intranet (d) Extranet

Ans.(a)

696. What is a query?

(a) A request for information from a database

(b) A request for information from computer hardware resources

(c) A request for information from computer software resources

(d) A request for information from human resources

Ans.(a)

---

697. What is normalization?

a) The process of adding data redundancy in a database

(b) The process of removing data from a database

(c) The process of adding data to a database

(d) The process of removing data redundancy in a database

Ans.(d)

698. What is a primary key?

(a) A field in a database table that uniquely identifies each record in the table

(b) A field in a database table that can have multiple values for each record in the table

(c) A field in a database table that is optional for each record in the table

(d) A field in a database table that is used for sorting the data in the table

Ans.(a)

---

699. _____ is the process of discovering patterns in large data sets.

(a) Data mining (b) Metadata

(c) Data processing (d) Data networking

Ans.(a)

700. _____ is data that describes other data.

(a) Data mining (b) Metadata

(c) Data processing (d) Data networking

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

Data Resource Management

701. What is a foreign key?

(a) A field in a database table that uniquely identifies each record in the table

(b) A field in a database table that can have multiple values for each record in the table

(c) A field in a database table that is optional for each record in the table

(d) A field in a database table that references the primary key of another table

Ans.(d)

702. What is SQL?

(a) A language used to interact with databases

(b) A language used to interact with computer hardware resources

(c) A language used to interact with computer software resources

(d) A language used to interact with human resources

Ans.(a)

---

703. A data dictionary is a centralized repository of information about the data elements in an organization's databases.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

704. Metadata is data that describes other data.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

---

705. What is a report?

(a) A document that summarizes data from a database

(b) A document that summarizes computer hardware resources

(c) A document that summarizes computer software resources

(d) A document that summarizes human resources

Ans.(a)

706. _____ is the process of managing the availability, usability, integrity, and security of the data used in an organization.

(a) Data governance

(b) Data mining

(c) Data management

(d) Data processing

Ans.(a)

---

707. _____ is the process of collecting, storing, and managing data from various sources to support business intelligence activities.

(a) Data warehousing
(b) Data dictionary
(c) Data mining
(d) Data governance

Ans.(a)

708. A _____ is a centralized repository of information about the data elements in an organization's databases.

(a) data warehousing
(b) data dictionary
(c) data mining
(d) data governance

Ans.(b)

Telecommunications and Network

709. What is a network?

(a) A group of interconnected devices
(b) A group of independent devices
(c) A group of devices that are not connected
(d) A group of devices that are not independent

Ans.(a)

710. What is a LAN?

(a) A network that covers a large geographical area
(b) A network that covers a small geographical area
(c) A network that covers a global geographical area
(d) A network that covers a virtual geographical area

Ans.(b)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

711. _____ is a wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to transmit data.

(a) Wi-Fi (b) Internet

(c) Mobile (d) Land phone

Ans.(a)

712. A _____ is a device used to connect networks together.

(a) Router (b) Switch

(c) Optical fiber (d) Tropology

Ans.(a)

---

713. What is latency?

(a) The time it takes for a signal to travel from one point to another on a network

(b) The time it takes for a signal to be transmitted from a device to a network

(c) The time it takes for a signal to be received by a device from a network

(d) The time it takes for a signal to be processed by a device

Ans.(a)

714. What is a protocol?

(a) A device used to connect networks together

(b) A device used to connect devices to a network

(c) A device used to store data

(d) A set of rules and standards for communication between devices on a network

Ans.(d)

---

715. What is a modem?

(a) A device that converts digital signals to analog signals and vice versa

(b) A device that connects networks together

(c) A device that connects devices to a network

(d) A device that stores data

Ans.(a)

716. What is bandwidth?

(a) The amount of data that can be transmitted over a network in a given time period

(b) The amount of data that can be stored on a device

(c) The amount of data that can be processed by a device

(d) The amount of data that can be generated by a device

Ans.(a)

---

717. What is a WAN?

(a) A network that covers a small geographical area

(b) A network that covers a global geographical area

(c) A network that covers a virtual geographical area

(d) A network that covers a large geographical area

Ans.(d)

718. What is a router?

(a) A device used to connect networks together

(b) A device used to connect devices to a network

(c) A device used to store data

(d) A device used to process data

Ans.(a)

---

719. What is Wi-Fi?

(a) A wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to transmit data

(b) A wired networking technology that uses cables to transmit data

(c) A technology used to connect devices to a network

(d) A technology used to store data

Ans.(a)

720. What is encryption?

(a) The process of decoding data to make it readable

(b) The process of compressing data to save space

(c) The process of deleting data from a device

(d) The process of encoding data to protect it from unauthorized access

Ans.(d)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

721. Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transmitted over a network in a given time period.

(a) True (b) Fales

Ans.(a)

722. _____ is the process of encoding data to protect it from unauthorized access.

(a) Encryption (b) Decryption (c) Both (d) None

Ans.(a)

723. _____ is the time it takes for a signal to travel from one point to another on a network.

(a) Latency (b) Redendancy
(c) Lead time (d) Protocol

Ans.(a)

724. _____ is a set of rules and standards for communication between devices on a network.

(a) Latency (b) Redendancy
(c) Lead time (d) Protocol

Ans.(d)

Information Technology in Business

725. Binary circuit elements have _____

(a) one stable state.
(b) two stable state.
(c) three stable state.
(d) zero state.

Ans.(b)

726. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called a/an _____

(a) interpreter. (b) simulator.
(c) compiler. (d) commander.

Ans.(c)

727. Example for zero address instructions is ___

(a) push. (b) load a.
(c) move r1,a (d) store x.

Ans.(a)

728. CPU performs _____ operation.

(a) data transfer. (b) logic operation.
(c) arithmetic operation. (d) all the above.

Ans.(d)

729. Arithmetic operations in a computer are done using binary numbers and not decimal numbers and these take place in it ___ unit.

(a) arithmetic. (b) logic.
(c) control. (d) memory.

Ans.(a)

730. The position of 0 or 1 in a binary number indicates its _____ within the number.

(a) weight. (b) position.
(c) place. (d) order.

Ans.(a)

731. Which of the following code is used in present day computing was developed by IBM corporation?

(a) ASCII. (b) Hollerith Code.
(c) Baudot code. (d) EBCDIC code.

Ans.(d)

732. The decimal number 10 is represented in the Hexadecimal Number System as _____

(a) B. (b) C.
(c) D. (d) A.

Ans.(d)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

733. The null character needs a space of

(a) Zero bytes (b) One byte
(c) Three bytes (d) Four bytes

Ans.(b)

```
    return(0);
}

int    nochars(char str[],char c)
{
int    i=0,no_occ=0,size;
    size=strlen(str);
    for (i=0;i<size;i++)
        if (str[i]==c) no_occ++;

    return(no_occ);
}
```

734. Name the programming model that consists of objects.

(a) Structured Programming
(b) Aspect-Oriented Programming
(c) Service-Oriented Architecture
(d) Object-Oriented Programming

Ans.(d)

Object-Oriented Programming revolves around objects and the data and behavior associated with them.

---

735. Which of the following describes e-commerce?

(a) Doing business
(b) Sale of goods
(c) Doing business electronically
(d) All of the above

Ans.(c)

736. [17]A business process in the _____ function is producing bills of material.

(a) finance and accounting
(b) human resources
(c) manufacturing and production
(d) research and development

Ans.(c)

---

737. An example of a cross-functional business process is

(a) identifying customers.
(b) creating a new product.
(c) transporting the product.
(d) assembling a product.
(e) paying creditors.

Ans.(b)

738. A(n)_____ is a set of logically related activities for accomplishing a specific business result.

(a) business process
(b) organization
(c) coputer system
(d) cloud computing

Ans.(a)

---

739. The source of revenue in a subscription revenue model is ___.

(a) Fees for enabling or execution a transaction.
(b) Fees from advertisers in exchange for advertisements.
(c) Fees for business referrals.
(d) Fees from subscribers in exchange for access to content or services.

Ans.(d)

740. Industry structure is defined as _.

(a) the nature of the players in an industry and their relative bargaining power.
(b) a set of plans for achieving long term returns on the capital invested in a business firm.
(c) set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a marketplace.
(d) how a company's product or service fulfills the needs of customers.

Ans.(d)

---

741. ____ agility is the ability to accomplish speed, accuracy, and cost economy in the exploitation of innovation opportunities.

(a) Customer (b) Partnering
(c) Operational (d) Technological

742. Business process reengineering (BPR) is often referred to as:

(a) Streamlining (b) Reengineering
(c) Quickening (d) None

[17] https://quizplus.com/quiz/10977-quiz-2-global-e-business-and-collaboration

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MCQ for exam preparation:

Ans.(d)

743. A strategy designed to compete in all markets around the globe is called a _____ strategy.

(a) differentiation
(b) scope
(c) cost
(d) focus

Ans.(b)

Ans.(b)

744. The component of TCP/IP that provides the Internet's addressing scheme and is responsible for the actual delivery of packets is ____.

(a) TCP
(b) IP
(c) the Network Layer
(d) the Application Layer

Ans.(b)

745. [18]_____ is the set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a marketplace.

(a) business model
(b) profit model
(c) business plan
(d) revenue model

Ans.(a)

746. Which of the following is not a key element of a business model?

(a) universal standards.
(b) value proposition.
(c) competitive advantage.
(d) market strategy.

Ans.(a)

747. Which protocol permits users to transfer files from the server to their client computer, and vice versa?

(a) HTTP. (b) FTP.
(c) SMTP. (d) IMAP.

Ans.(b)

748. __ is a program that you can run from the DOS prompt in the Windows operating system inorder to check the connection between your client and the server.

(a) Ping (b) Telnet
(c) Tracert (d) SSL

Ans.(a)

749. The set of standards for communication between a browser and a program running on a server that allows for interaction between the user and the server is known as_.

(a) Active Server Pages (ASP).
(b) Java Server Pages (JSP).
(c) Common Gateway Interface (CGI).
(d) VBScript.

Ans.(c)

750. The ability to change the product to better fit the needs of the customer is called _____.

(a) customization.
(b) personalization.
(c) privacy.
(d) accessibility.

Ans.(a)

18 https://www.studocu.com/en-ca/document/langara-college/entrepreneurship/other/business-model-e-business-mcq-multiple-choice-questions/4957542/view

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Information Technology

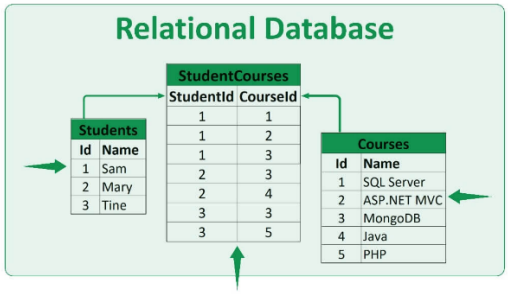
MCQ for exam preparation:

Information Technology in Business

751. A(n) _____ represents data as two-dimensional tables with records organized in rows and attributes in columns.

(a) database management system.
(b) data warehouse.
(c) SQL query.
(d) relational database.

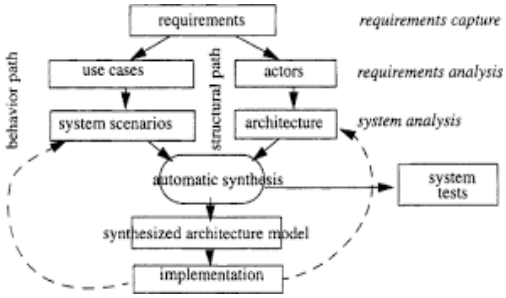
Ans.(d)



752. [19]The liaison(s) between the information systems groups and the rest of the organization is/are the:

(a) Information systems managers.
(b) Chief information officer.
(c) Programmers.
(d) Systems analysts.

Ans.(d)



753. Which of the following was the first commercial Web browser?

(a) Mosaic.
(b) Mozilla.
(c) Netscape Navigator.
(d) Internet Explorer:

Ans.(c)

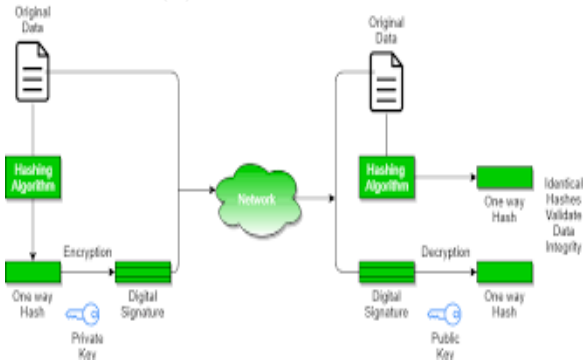
The first commercial web browser was Mosaic. Developed by a team at the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA) led by Marc Andreessen, Mosaic was released in 1993.

It was a graphical browser that allowed users to navigate the World Wide Web by displaying text, images, and multimedia content. Mosaic played a significant role in popularizing the web and making it accessible to a broader audience.

754. What Web server functionality allows it verify usernames and passwords and process certificates and encryption information?

(a) Processing of HTTP requests.
(b) File Transfer Protocol.
(c) Data capture.
(d) Security services.

Ans.(d)



[19] https://wps.pearsoned.ca/ca_ph_laudon_MIS_6/230/58988/15101167.cw/content/index.html

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

755. The dimension of e-commerce that enables commerce across national boundaries is called _____.

(a) interactivity (b) global reach
(c) richness (d) ubiquity

Ans.(b)

756. A security plan begins with a(n) is _____.

(a) security policy
(b) risk assessment
(c) implementation plan
(d) security organization

Ans.(b)

757. A recent global survey of business and information systems managers found that investments in collaboration technology produced:

(a) Only minimal benefits in sales, marketing, and research.

(b) No return on investment.

(c) Organizational improvements that returned more than four times the amount of the investment.

(d) None of the above.

Ans.(c)

758. Which of the following is not an example of collaboration?

(a) Working with many colleagues to coordinate the annual conference.

(b) Filling out your expense report for expenses that you incurred last month.

(c) Working with a colleague in Dhaka on a topic about which you know nothing.

(d) Working with the ICAB's facilities and IT departments to set up a new computer lab.

Ans.(b)

759. Reports on the organization's current performance are provided by the:

(a) Transaction processing system (TPS).

(b) Decision support system (DSS).

(c) Executive support system (ESS).

(d) Management information system (MIS).

Ans.(d)

760. "What is the status of FYR's order?" is a question for the:

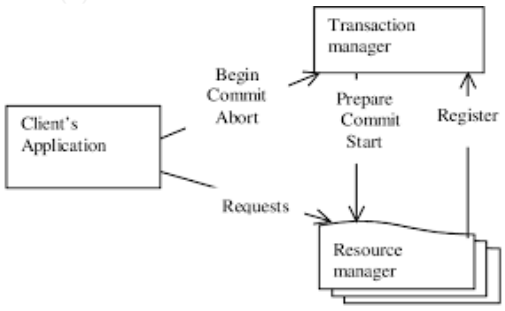
(a) Transaction processing system (TPS).

(b) Decision support system (DSS).

(c) Executive support system (ESS).

(d) Management information system (MIS).

Ans.(a)



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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

761. A very clear understanding of how a business works can be achieved by:

(a) Using metrics to measure efficiency.
(b) Analyzing the computer hardware.
(c) Analyzing the software.
(d) Analyzing the business processes.

Ans.(d)

762. Which one of the following business processes is not part of the finance and accounting functional area?
(a) Paying creditors.
(b) Managing cash accounts.
(c) Enrolling employees in benefits plans.
(d) Creating financial statements.

Ans.(c)

763. Which of the following statements does not apply to business processes?
(a) Business processes are workflows of material, information, and knowledge.
(b) Every business can be seen as a collection of business processes.
(c) Business processes refer to the unique ways in which organizations coordinate work information and knowledge.
(d) Business processes always stand on their own.

Ans.(d)

764. [20]Industry structure is defined as _____.

(a) the nature of the players in an industry and their relative bargaining power
(b) a set of plans for achieving long term returns on the capital invested in a business firm
(c) set of planned activities designed to result in a profit in a marketplace
(d) how a company's product or service fulfills the needs of customers

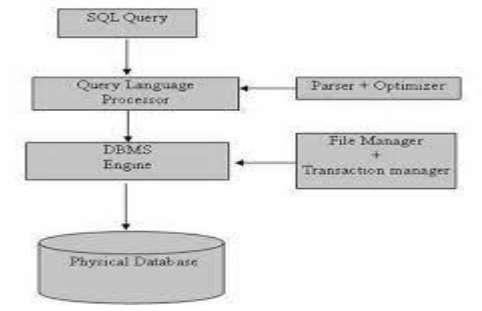
Ans.(a)

Data Resource Management

765 Structured Query Language (SQL) is an international standard query language found in many DBMS packages.

(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)



766 The _____ major uses of DBMS doftware are to creat, maintain, and use the databases of an organization.

(a) four (b) five (c) three (d) none

Ans.(c)

[20] https://www.mbamcq.com/e-business/

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

767 A _____ is the main software tool of the database management approach because it controls the creation, maintenance, and use of the databases of an organization and its end users.

(a) DBMS (b) data mining
(c) data quiery (d) data networking

Ans.(a)

768 A _____ is usually designed to allow one or more programs to access different data files at the same time.

(a) data based management system
(b) file-processing system
(c) executive support system
(d) network system

Ans.(b)

769 Traditional file processing systems include manual systems and also computer based file systems that were linked to particular application programs.

(a) Agreed (b) Disagree

Ans.(a)

770 _____ is the process of creating, storing and accessing content of files. We can also modify files through this process.
(a) Data processing
(b) Traditional processing
(c) File processing
(d) None

Ans.(c)

771 A data warehouse and its data mart subscts hold data that have been extracted from various operational databases for business analysis, market research, decision support, and data mining applications.

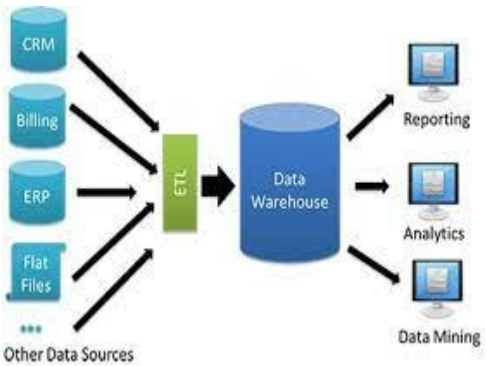
(a) Partially true (b) Fully agreed
(c) False (d) None

Ans.(b)

772 A data dictionary is a database management catalog or directory containing **metadata**.
What is metadata ?

(a) data about data
(b) data in the internet
(c) data within the web
(d) data storage

Ans.(a)



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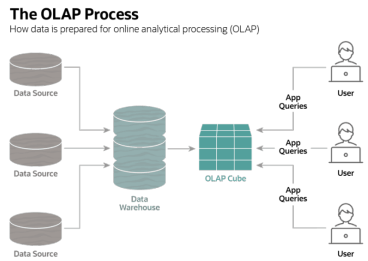
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

773 A multidimensional database (MDB) is a type of database that is optimized for data warehouse and online analytical processing (OLAP) applications.

(a) Partially true (b) Fully agreed
(c) False (d) None

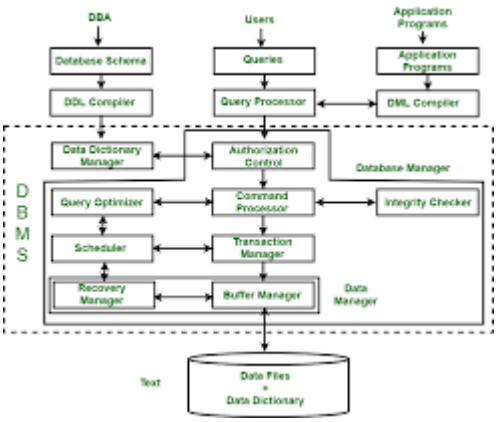
Ans.(b)



774 A database that can be perceived as a set of tables and manipulated in accordance with the relational model of data. Each database includes: a set of system catalog tables that describe the logical and physical structure of the data.

(a) Partially true (b) True
(c) False (d) None

Ans.(b)



775 Five fundamental _____ are: (1) Hierarchical, (2) Network, (3) Relational, (4) Object-oriented, and (5) Multidimensional models.

(a) network structures
(d) organizational structures
(c) database structures
(d) management structures

Ans.(c)

776 A database is an integrated collection of logically related data elements.

(a) Partially true (b) True
(c) False (d) None

Ans.(b)

777 A _____ is system software for creating and managing databases.

(a) network structures
(d) organizational structures
(c) database structures
(d) database management system

Ans.(d)

778 _____ may be logically organized into characters, fields, records, files, and databases, just as writing can be organized into letters, words, sentences, paragraphs, and documents.

(a) Software (b) Data
(c) Hardware (d) None

Ans.(b)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

779 What does Data Resource Management (DRM) involve?

(a) Managing hardware resources
(b) Managing software resources
(c) Managing an organization's data resources effectively and efficiently
(d) Managing financial resources

Ans.(c)

780 What does Master Data Management (MDM) involve?

(a) Managing hardware resources
(b) Managing software resources
(c) Managing critical data entities across the organization
(d) Managing data integration processes

Ans.(c)

781 Which of the following is NOT a component of DRM?

(a) Data governance
(b) Data integration
(c) Data quality management
(d) Data visualization

Ans.(d)

782 Which aspect of DRM focuses on protecting data from unauthorized access?

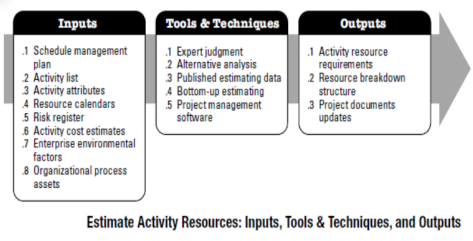
(a) Data architecture
(b) Data integration
(c) Data security and privacy
(d) Data compliance

Ans.(c)

783 Resource _____ involves determining the types and quantities of resources needed for a project.

(a) Estimation (b) Allocation
(c) Planning (d) Monitoring

Ans.(a)

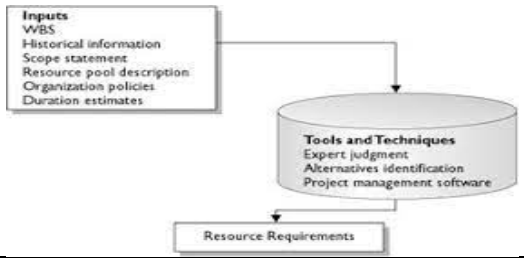


Estimate Activity Resources: Inputs, Tools & Techniques, and Outputs

784 The first step in resource management is _____ the resource requirements for a project.

(a) Identifying (b) Estimating
(c) Analyzing (d) Allocating

Ans.(a)



785 The main objective of resource management is to ensure that resources are _____ and utilized to maximize productivity.

(a) Managed (b) Allocated
(c) Monitored (d) Controlled

Ans.(b)

786 Resource management involves the planning, allocation, and utilization of _____ to achieve project objectives.

(a) Time (b) Resources
(c) Tasks (d) Budget

Ans.(b)

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Information Technology

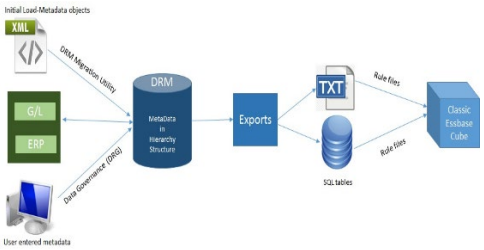
MCQ for exam preparation:

Information Technology

787 What is the purpose of data governance in Data Relationship Management (DRM)?

(a) Ensuring data accuracy and completeness
(b) Protecting data from security breaches
(c) Managing hardware resources
(d) Establishing policies and procedures for data management

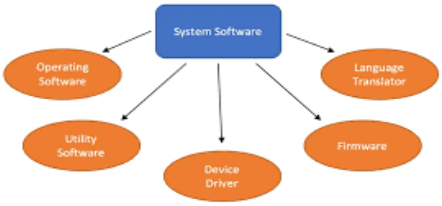
Ans.(d)



788 Which of the following is an example of system software?

(a) Microsoft Word
(b) Adobe Photoshop
(c) Windows operating system
(d) Google Chrome

Ans.(c)



789 Which of the following is an example of cloud computing service?

(a) Microsoft Excel
(b) Dropbox
(c) QuickBooks
(d) Adobe Illustrator

Ans.(b)

790 How does cloud storage benefit office management?

(a) It improves network security.
(b) It enhances data processing speed.
(c) It provides easy access and sharing of files.
(d) It reduces hardware costs.

Ans.(c)

791 What is the purpose of an email client in office management?

(a) Managing computer hardware
(b) Creating and editing documents
(c) Organizing and sending emails
(d) Designing graphical presentations

Ans.(c)

792 Which of the following is an example of office productivity software?

(a) Photoshop
(b) AutoCAD
(c) Microsoft Word
(d) Adobe Premiere Pro

Ans.(c)

793 What is the primary goal of data security?

(a) Ensuring data availability
(b) Protecting data confidentiality, integrity, and availability
(c) Maximizing data storage capacity
(d) Optimizing data processing speed

Ans.(b)

794 Which of the following is an example of a physical security measure for data protection?

(a) Firewall
(b) Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
(c) Encryption
(d) Biometric access control

Ans.(d)

CA

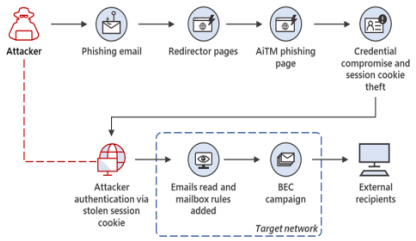
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

795 What does the term "phishing" refer to in the context of data security?

(a) Social engineering attacks through deceptive emails or websites
(b) Unauthorized modification of data
(c) Unauthorized access to computer systems
(d) Malware that steals data from computers

Ans.(a)



796 What is the purpose of regular data backups in data security?

(a) Protecting data from malware attacks
(b) Ensuring data availability in case of data loss or system failure
(c) Encrypting sensitive data during transmission
(d) Monitoring network traffic for security threats

Ans.(b)

797 What is the purpose of IT service level agreements (SLAs)?

(a) Ensuring IT resource availability
(b) Defining IT project timelines
(c) Optimizing IT resource utilization
(d) Tracking IT expenses

Ans.(a)

798 What does IT asset management involve?

(a) Managing software licenses and hardware inventory
(b) Managing network security
(c) Managing IT budgets and financials
(d) Managing IT service requests

Ans.(a)

799 What is the primary goal of IT resource management?

(a) Maximizing IT budget
(b) Minimizing IT infrastructure
(c) Optimizing the utilization of IT resources
(d) Reducing IT staff

Ans.(c)

800 What is capacity planning in IT resource management?

(a) Managing IT project timelines
(b) Determining the amount of IT resources required to meet future demands
(c) Controlling IT costs
(d) Managing IT security

Ans.(b)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

Telicommunications and Network

801 Telecommunications is the exchange of _____ over significant distances by electronic means and refers to all types of voice, data and video transmission.

(a) data (b) information
(c) signal (d) media

Ans.(b)

802 The Internet, the Web, intranets and extranets are _____ business processes and employees together, and connecting them to their customers, suppliers, and other business stakeholders.

(a) processing (b) connecting
(c) networking (d) none

Ans.(c)

---

803 _____ technology defines the electronic devices that communicate in air without cables using radio frequency signals.

(a) Wired (b) Digital
(c) Internet (d) Wireless

Ans.(d)

804 The _____ is a public and global communication network that provides direct connectivity to anyone via a Local Area Network (LAN) and an Internet Service provider (ISP).

(a) Intranet (b) Internet
(c) Extranet (d) media

Ans.(b)

---

805 Interoperability means the ability of information systems to work together within and across organizational boundaries in order to advance the effective delivery of service for individuals and communities.

(a) True
(b) False
(c) Incorrect
(d) None

Ans.(a)

806 _____is the arrangement of the elements of a communication network.

(a) Circuit Switching
(b) Packet Switching
(c) Network Switching
(d) Network topology

Ans.(d)

---

807 Which switch opens a circuit to establish a link between a sender and receiver; it remains open until the communication session is completed?

(a) Circuit Switching
(b) Packet Switching
(c) Network Switching
(d) None

Ans.(a)

808 In which switch messages are divided into fixed or variable length packets, and packets are sent across networks?

(a) Circuit Switching
(b) Packet Switching
(c) Network Switching
(d) None

Ans.(b)

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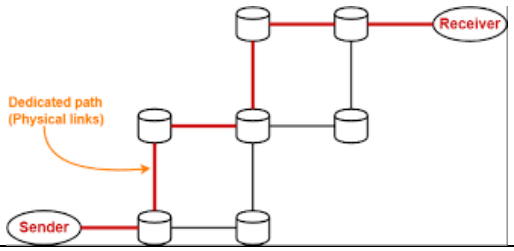
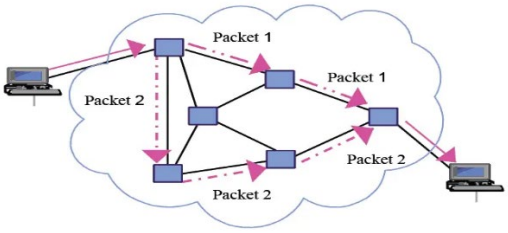
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:





809 The two types of widely used _____ are peer-to-peer network P2P and client/server network tiered.

(a) network architectures
(b) network topologies
(c) network switching
(d) network communication

Ans.(a)

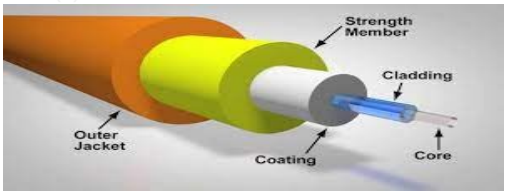
810 A virtual private network (VPN) extends a private network across a public network, and enables users to send and receive data across shared or public networks as if their computing devices were directly connected to the private network.

(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

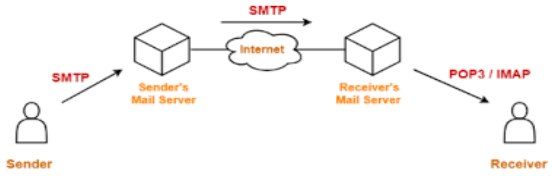
811 Which of the following is a wired telecommunications technology?
(a) Wi-Fi
(b) Bluetooth
(c) Fiber optics
(d) LTE

Ans.(c)



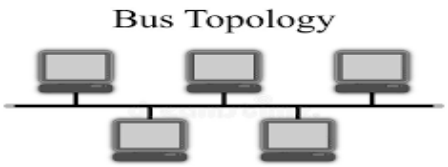
812 Which of the following is a protocol used for sending and receiving email messages?
(a) HTTP
(b) FTP
(c) SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)
(d) DNS

Ans.(c)



813 Which network topology connects all devices in a linear sequence?
(a) Bus
(b) Ring
(c) Star
(d) Mesh

Ans.(a)



814 Which wireless technology provides short-range communication between devices?
(a) GPS
(b) GSM
(c) WiMAX
(d) NFC (Near Field Communication)

Ans.(d)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

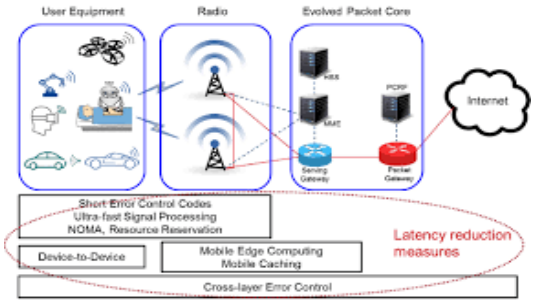
815 What is the purpose of a router in a network?
(a) Connect different networks together
(b) Protect against malware and viruses
(c) Provide wireless connectivity
(d) Encrypt data during transmission
Ans.(a)

816 Which of the following is an example of a public network?
(a) Intranet
(b) VPN
(c) Internet
(d) LAN
Ans.(a)

817 Which network protocol is used to assign IP addresses to devices on a network?

(a) FTP
(b) DNS
(c) SNMP
(d) DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
Ans.(d)

818 Which of the following is a telecommunications standard for mobile networks?
(a) Ethernet
(b) Bluetooth
(c) 4G
(d) USB
Ans.(c)



Information Technology in audit

819 What is the role of information technology (IT) in the audit process?
(a) Automating financial transactions
(b) Enhancing data accuracy
(c) Providing real-time reporting
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

820 Which of the following is an example of an IT control in an audit context?
(a) Segregation of duties
(b) Financial statement analysis
(c) Budgeting and forecasting
(d) Employee training programs
Ans.(a)

821 Which of the following is an example of an IT governance framework?
(a) COBIT (b) GAAP
(c) COSO (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations)
(d) IFRS
Ans.(a)

COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technologies)

822 What is the primary objective of an IT audit?

(a) Ensuring compliance with IT policies and regulations
(b) Evaluating the efficiency of IT systems and processes
(c) Identifying IT risks and vulnerabilities
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

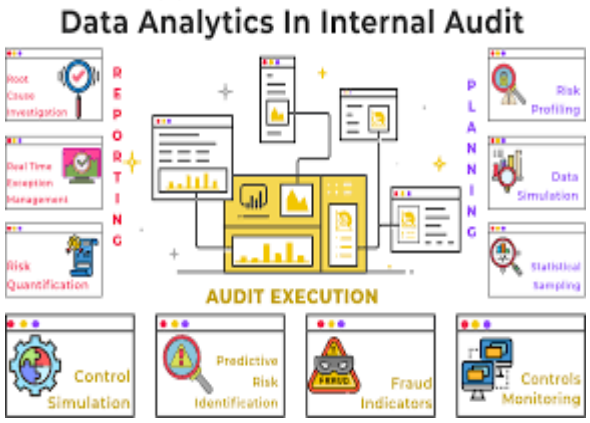
CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

823 What is the purpose of conducting a penetration test in an IT audit?
(a) Testing the effectiveness of IT controls
(b) Assessing system availability and performance
(c) Identifying vulnerabilities and potential security breaches
(d) Analyzing data for anomalies and patterns
Ans.(c)

824 What is the purpose of data analytics in an IT audit?
(a) Identifying control weaknesses
(b) Detecting fraud patterns
(c) Assessing IT system performance
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)



825 What is the role of IT general controls in an IT audit?
(a) Ensuring the integrity of financial statements
(b) Monitoring system access and security
(c) Testing IT application controls
(d) Assessing IT system performance
Ans.(b)

826 Which of the following is an example of an IT audit procedure ?
(a) Reviewing network security logs
(b) Conducting physical inventory counts
(c) Calculating depreciation expenses
(d) Reconciling bank statements
Ans.(a)

827 What is the purpose of an IT audit report?

(a) Documenting audit findings and recommendations
(b) Assessing the company's financial performance
(c) Providing an overview of IT system functionalities
(d) Analyzing market trends and competitors
Ans.(a)

828 What is the significance of continuous monitoring in IT audit?
(a) Ensuring real-time visibility into IT system activities
(b) Identifying and addressing control deficiencies promptly
(c) Automating the audit process for efficiency and accuracy
(d) All of the above
Ans.(d)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

829 Which of the following is NOT an IT resource?
(a) Hardware (b) Software
(c) Data (d) Employees

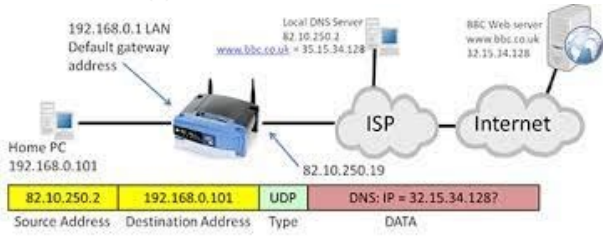
Ans.(d)

830 Which of the following technologies enables Chartered Accountants to automate financial transactions and record-keeping processes?
(a) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
(b) Blockchain
(c) Cloud Computing
(d) Virtual Reality (VR)

Ans.(c)

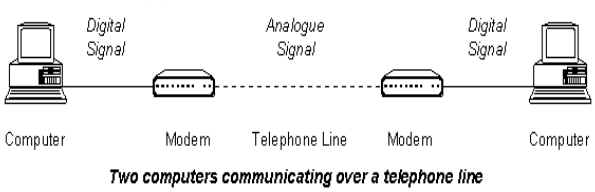
831 Which of the following is a correct statement about IP addresses?
(a) IP addresses are unique only within a local area network (LAN).
(b) IP addresses consist of 32 bits and are represented in decimal format.
(c) IP addresses are assigned to devices by the Internet Service Provider (ISP).
(d) IP addresses are used for establishing physical connections between devices.

Ans.(c)



832 What is the purpose of a modem in computer networking?
(a) It converts digital data to analog signals for transmission over telephone lines.
(b) It converts analog signals to digital data for transmission over telephone lines.
(c) It encrypts and decrypts data transmitted over the network.
(d) It provides wireless connectivity between devices.

Ans.(a)



Two computers communicating over a telephone line

CA

Information Technology

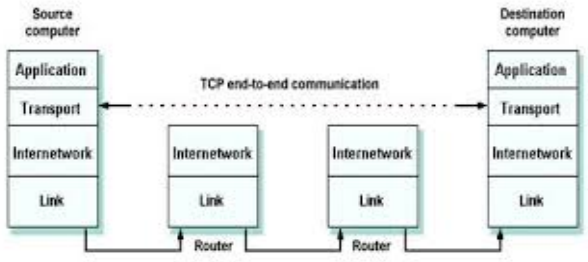
MCQ for exam preparation:

833 What does TCP stand for?

(a) Transmission Control Protocol
(b) Internet Control Protocol
(c) Transfer Control Protocol
(d) Telecommunication Control Protocol

Ans.(a)

TCP is a core protocol of the Internet protocol suite and provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data between applications.

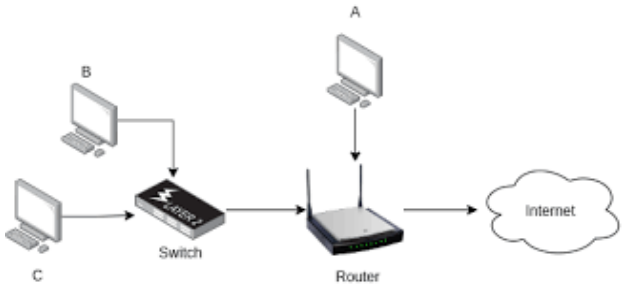


834 Which of the following devices is used to connect multiple computers to a single network connection?

(a) Router
(b) Modem
(c) Switch
(d) Hub

Ans.(c)

A switch is used to connect multiple computers within a local area network (LAN) and allows them to communicate with each other.

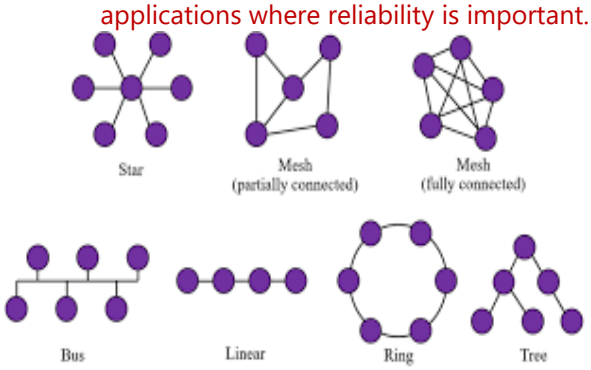


835 Which of the following network topologies provides redundancy and fault tolerance?

(a) Bus topology
(b) Ring topology
(c) Star topology
(d) Mesh topology

Ans.(d)

In a mesh topology, every device is connected to every other device, providing multiple paths for data transmission. This redundancy and fault tolerance make it suitable for critical applications where reliability is important.

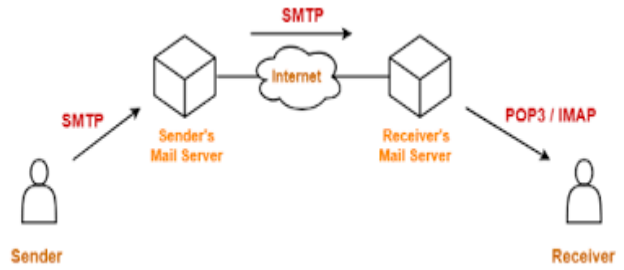


836 Which of the following is a commonly used telecommunication protocol for sending emails?

(a) SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)
(b) FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
(c) HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
(d) POP (Post Office Protocol)

Ans.(a)

SMTP is a widely used protocol for sending and receiving email messages on the internet. It defines how email messages are sent and delivered between mail servers.



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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

837 What is the primary purpose of a modem in telecommunication?
(a) To convert digital signals into analog signals for transmission over traditional telephone lines.

(b) To convert analog signals into digital signals for transmission over traditional telephone lines.

(c) To amplify and boost the strength of signals for long-distance transmission.

(d) To establish wireless connections between devices.

Ans.(a)

Modems are used to modulate digital data from computers into analog signals suitable for transmission over telephone lines and demodulate analog signals back into digital data at the receiving end.

838 What is the purpose of a PBX (Private Branch Exchange) in telecommunication?
(a) To establish secure encrypted connections between remote locations.

(b) To convert analog voice signals into digital signals for transmission over IP networks.

(c) To provide internet connectivity and network services to multiple devices.

(d) To connect telephone lines within an organization and enable internal communication.

Ans.(d)

A PBX is a private telephone network used within an organization. It connects internal telephone lines, allows users to share external phone lines, and provides features such as call forwarding, voicemail, and conference calling.

---

839 Which of the following is a commonly used telecommunication standard for cellular networks?
(a) Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity)
(b) Ethernet
(c) Bluetooth
(d) GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications)

Ans.(d)

GSM is a widely adopted standard for cellular networks used by mobile devices. It enables voice and data communication over mobile networks and supports features like text messaging (SMS) and internet access.

840 Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for ensuring reliable end-to-end communication between network devices?

(a) Physical layer
(b) Data Link layer
(c) Transport layer
(d) Network layer

Ans.(c)

The transport layer is responsible for reliable, end-to-end communication between network devices. It provides mechanisms such as segmentation, flow control, and error recovery to ensure data integrity and proper delivery.

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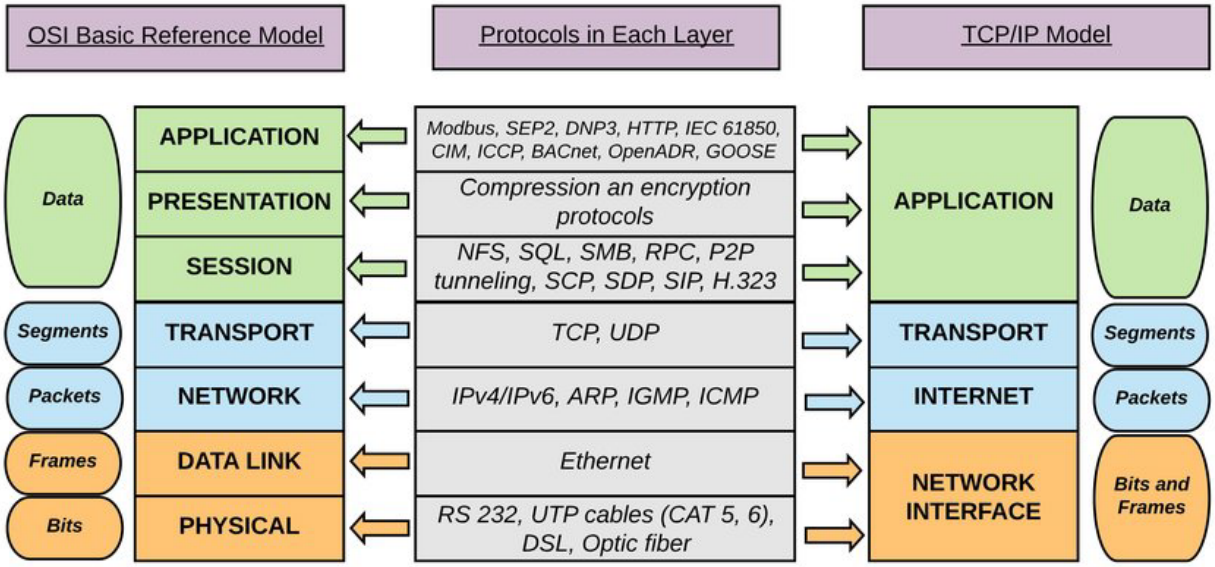

841 Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for logical addressing and routing of packets across multiple networks?

(a) Physical layer
(b) Data Link layer
(c) Network layer
(d) Transport layer

Ans.(c)

The network layer is responsible for logical addressing and routing of packets across multiple networks. It determines the optimal path for packet delivery and handles addressing, subnetting, and routing protocols.

842 Which layer of the OSI model deals with the physical transmission of data over the network medium?

(a) Physical layer
(b) Data Link layer
(c) Network layer
(d) Transport layer

Ans.(a)

The physical layer is responsible for the physical transmission of data over the network medium. It defines the electrical, mechanical, and functional specifications for the physical connection between network devices.

843 Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for error detection and correction at the bit level?

(a) Physical layer
(b) Data Link layer
(c) Network layer
(d) Transport layer

Ans.(b)

The Data Link layer is responsible for error detection and correction at the bit level. It ensures reliable data transfer between adjacent network devices, framing data into frames, and handling flow control.

844 Which layer of the OSI model provides services such as encryption, compression, and decryption?

(a) Physical layer
(b) Presentation layer
(c) Session layer
(d) Application layer

Ans.(b)

The Presentation layer provides services such as encryption, compression, and decryption. It ensures that data exchanged between network applications is properly formatted and understood by the receiving end.

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Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

845 Which of the following protocols is commonly used for file sharing and resource sharing in office networks?
(a) FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
(b) SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)
(c) HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)
(d) DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
Ans.(a)

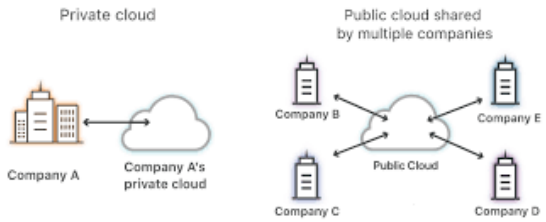
FTP is commonly used for file sharing and resource sharing in office networks. It allows users to transfer files between computers over a network and provides a convenient way to share and access files.

846 Which of the following network topologies is commonly used in office networks due to its scalability and flexibility?
(a) Bus topology
(b) Ring topology
(c) Star topology
(d) Mesh topology
Ans.(c)

The star topology is commonly used in office networks due to its scalability and flexibility. In this topology, all devices are connected to a central switch or hub, making it easy to add or remove devices without affecting the entire network.

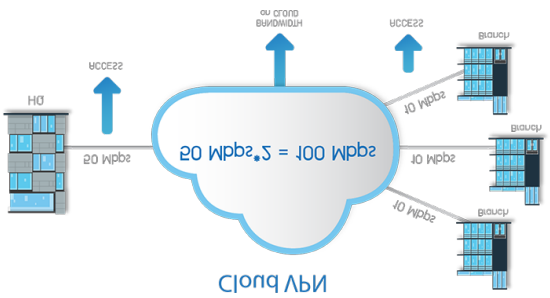
847 Which cloud networking model involves sharing physical network infrastructure with other organizations?

(a) Private cloud
(b) Hybrid cloud
(c) Public cloud
(d) Community cloud
Ans.(c)



In a public cloud networking model, the network infrastructure is shared among multiple organizations or users. Public cloud providers offer network resources, such as virtual networks and internet connectivity, to customers on a pay-as-you-go basis.

848 Which cloud networking service provides a virtual private network (VPN) connection between an on-premises network and the cloud?
(a) Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
(b) Elastic Load Balancer (ELB)
(c) Direct Connect
(d) Cloud VPN
Ans.(d)



Cloud VPN is a cloud networking service that provides a secure and encrypted virtual private network connection between an organization's on-premises network and the cloud. It enables secure communication and connectivity between the two environments.

849 Which cloud networking component provides traffic distribution and load balancing across multiple cloud instances?
(a) Virtual Private Cloud (VPC)
(b) Content Delivery Network (CDN)
(c) Load Balancer
(d) Virtual Router
Ans.(c)

850 Which cloud networking concept enables automatic scaling of network resources based on predefined conditions?
(a) Network Function Virtualization (NFV)
(b) Software-Defined Networking (SDN)
(c) Elastic Networking
(d) Cloud Orchestration
Ans.(c)

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Information Technology

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A load balancer is a cloud networking component that distributes network traffic across multiple cloud instances or servers. It helps optimize resource utilization, improve performance, and ensure high availability of applications or services in the cloud.

Elastic networking is a cloud networking concept that allows network resources to automatically scale up or down based on predefined conditions or demand. It enables the network to adapt to changing workloads or traffic patterns, ensuring optimal performance and resource utilization.

Explanation (830):

Cloud computing technology *allows Chartered Accountants to store and access data and applications over the internet, eliminating the need for local infrastructure and physical storage devices. It offers benefits such as scalability, accessibility, data security, and collaboration, enabling automation of financial transactions and record-keeping processes. While technologies like AI, blockchain, and VR have their applications in various fields, cloud computing is particularly relevant for streamlining accounting tasks and enhancing productivity in the profession.*

Please note that technology is an evolving field, and it's essential to stay updated with the latest advancements and their relevance to the accounting profession.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>OSI Model</th><th>TCP/IP Network Stack</th></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Application</td><td rowspan="3">Application</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Presentation</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Session</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Transport</td><td>Transport</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Network</td><td>Internet</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Data Link</td><td rowspan="2">Network Interface</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Physical</td></tr>
</table>

OSI Model and the TCP/IP Network Stack

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Information Technology

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e-Business Systems

851 One high-profit **e-business system** is a web-based retail store where customers can purchase products_____**.**

(a) ofline. (b) online.
(c) in-person. (d) none.

Ans.(b)

852 **e-Business** is conduct of business processes on the _____.

(a) intranet. (b) extranet.
(c) internet. (d) none

Ans.(c)

853 Those activities which essentially involve monetary transactions are termed as _____.

(a) e-Business.
(b) e-Commerce.
(c) e-Supply Chain.

854 **Enterprise application integration (EAI)** software is being used by many companies to connect their major _____ applications.

(a) e-Business.
(b) e-Commerce.

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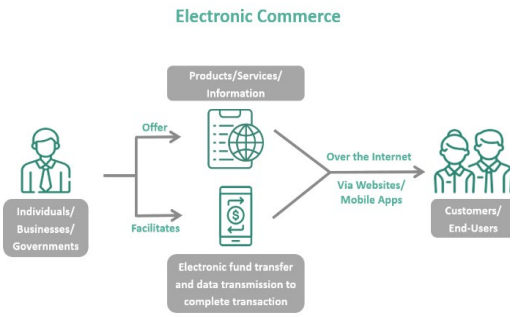
MCQ for exam preparation:

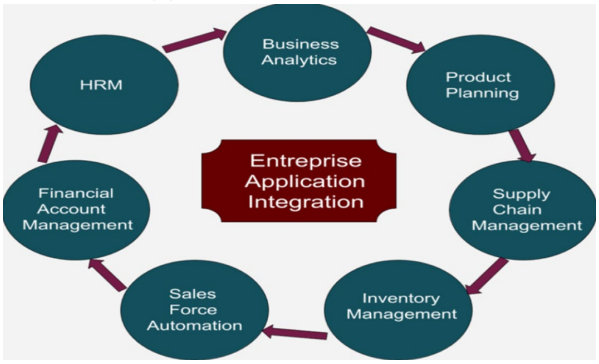
(d) e-Govrance.

Ans.(b)



(c) e-Supply Chain.
(d) e-Govrance.

Ans.(a)



855 E-mail, voice mail, faxing, Web publishing, bulletin board systems, paging, and Internet phone systems are ?

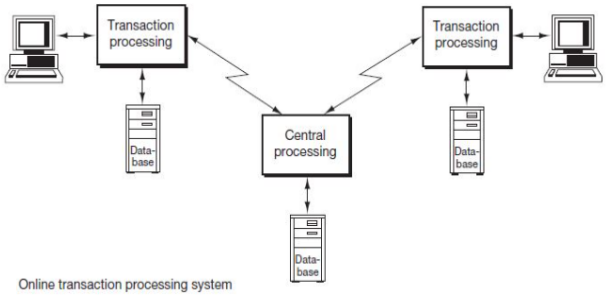
(a) Ebusiness tools
(b) Enterprise collaboration tools in business
(c) Electronic conferencing tools
(d) Electronic communication tools

Ans.(d)

856 OLTP play a strategic role in Web-enabled businesses. OLTP stands for?

(a) Online transaction processing systems
(b) Online training program systems
(c) Online transction program sub-syestem
(d) None

Ans.(a)



857 Commerce is a _____ but business is not only commerce.

(a) e-business
(b) commerce.
(c) business
(d) trading

Ans.(c)

858 Capture and process data describing business transactions, update organizational databases, and produce a variety of information products are?

(a) Transaction processing systems
(b) E-commerce systems
(c) Data management system
(d) E-business systems

Ans.(a)

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Information Technology

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859 _____ work management tools help people accomplish or manage group work activities.

(a) Collaborative
(b) Chain
(c) Defencive
(d) Creative

Ans.(a)

860 Where transaction data are accumulated over a period of time and processed periodically it's called ?

(a) Business processing
(b) Manual processing
(c) Reali Time processing
(d) Batch processing

Ans.(d)

861 What is the purpose of data analytics in e-Business systems?

(a) Managing customer relationships
(b) Tracking website traffic
(c) Analyzing business data for insights
(d) Processing online payments

Ans.(c)

862 Which component of an e-Business system supports internal and external communication and collaboration?

(a) Mobile applications
(b) Data analytics and business intelligence
(c) Security and privacy measures
(d) Collaboration and communication tools

Ans.(d)

863 What is the purpose of a supply chain management system?

(a) Optimize inventory levels and manage suppliers
(b) Secure online transactions
(c) Track sales leads
(d) Analyze business data for decision-making

Ans.(a)

864 What is the primary function of an e-commerce platform?

(a) Managing customer relationships
(b) Enabling online transactions
(c) Analyzing business data
(d) Managing supply chain operations

Ans.(b)

Information Technology

865 What is the primary function of ICT in e-Business systems?

(a) Managing customer relationships
(b) Enabling online transactions
(c) Analyzing business data
(d) Facilitating communication and information exchange

Ans.(d)

866 Which technology allows users to access resources and services over the internet?

(a) Virtual Reality (VR)
(b) Augmented Reality (AR)
(c) Cloud Computing
(d) Internet of Things (IoT)

Ans.(c)

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Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

867 Which technology enables the connection and communication between physical devices and the internet?

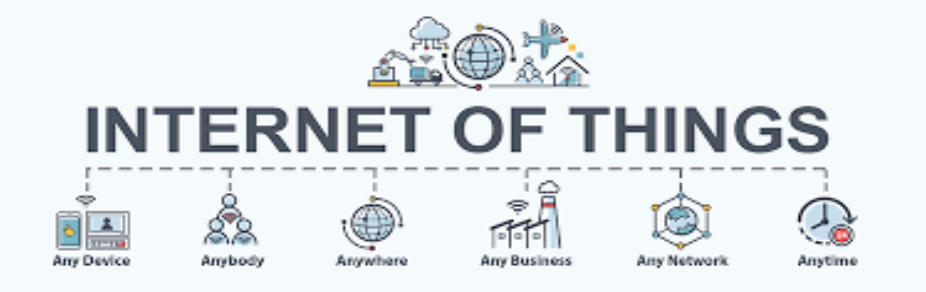
(a) Virtual Private Network (VPN)
(b) Bluetooth
(c) Internet Protocol (IP)
(d) Internet of Things (IoT)

Ans.(d)

868 What is the purpose of a Content Management System?

(a) Secure online transactions
(b) Track sales leads
(c) Manage and publish digital content
(d) Analyze business data for decision-making

Ans.(c)



869 Which technology is used to store and retrieve data over the internet?
(a) Search Engines
(b) Data Centers
(c) Web Browsers
(d) Social Media Platforms

Ans.(b)

870 What is the function of a Virtual Private Network (VPN)?
(a) Facilitate online payments
(b) Manage customer relationships
(c) Analyze market trends
(d) Encrypt network traffic for secure communication

Ans.(d)

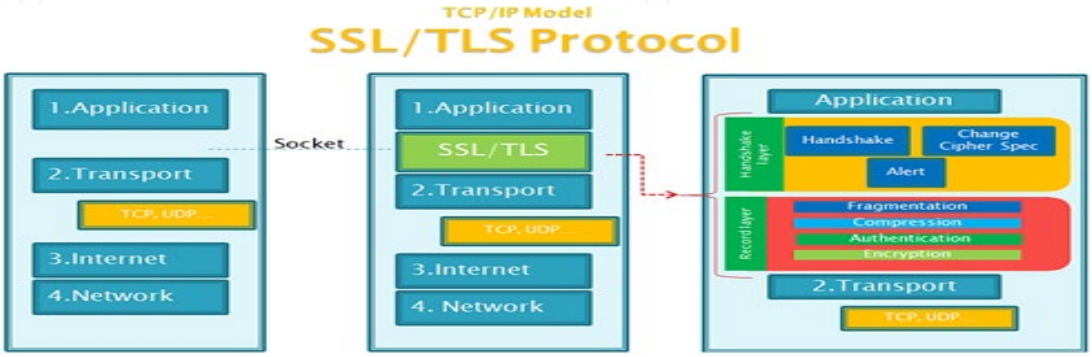
871 What does SSL/TLS encryption ensure in e-Business systems?

(a) Secure online transactions
(b) Efficient network performance
(c) Accurate data analysis
(d) Effective customer support

Ans.(a)

872 Which technology allows users to interact with computers using natural language?
(a) Virtual Reality (VR)
(b) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
(c) Blockchain
(d) Augmented Reality (AR)

Ans.(b)



CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

873 What does BYOD stand for in the context of ICT?

(a) Bring Your Own Device
(b) Building Your Online Database
(c) Business Yield Optimization Dashboard
(d) Backup Your Online Data

Ans.(a)

874 What does VoIP stand for in the context of ICT?

(a) Voice over Internet Protocol
(b) Video-on-Demand
(c) Virtual Office Integration Platform
(d) Verified Online Identity Protection

Ans.(a)

875 Which technology allows users to access and use software applications through a web browser?

(a) Cloud Computing
(b) Virtual Private Network (VPN)
(c) Internet of Things (IoT)
(d) Content Management System

Ans.(a)

876 What is the purpose of a firewall in ICT?

(a) Protecting against computer viruses
(b) Monitoring network traffic and filtering unauthorized access
(c) Accelerating internet connection speed
(d) Storing and organizing data efficiently

Ans.(b)

877 Which technology allows the transmission of data over long distances using electrical or optical signals?

(a) Internet of Things (IoT)
b) Bluetooth
(c) Wi-Fi
(d) Telecommunication

Ans.(d)

878 Which of the following is an example of ICT infrastructure?

(a) Email software
(b) E-commerce website
(c) Computer hardware
(d) Social media platform

Ans.(c)

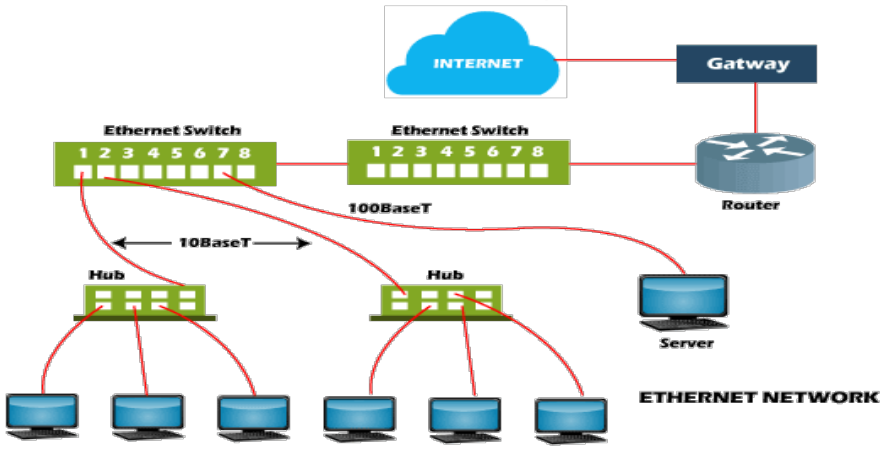
879 Which technology is used to connect devices within a local network?

(a) Router
(b) Modem
(c) Firewall
(d) Ethernet

Ans.(d)

880 What is the primary function of an Enterprise Resource Planning system?
(a) Managing customer relationships
(b) Managing supply chain operations
(c) Integrating and automating business processes
(d) Analyzing business data

Ans.(c)



CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

881 Which of the following is an example of an ICT device?

(a) Coffee machine
(b) Microwave oven
(c) Laptop computer
(d) Bicycle

Ans.(c)

882 What is the primary function of a database management system (DBMS)?

(a) Storing and retrieving data
(b) Analyzing data for insights
(c) Securing data from unauthorized access
(d) All of the above

Ans.(a)

883 What is the significance of telecommunications in ICT?

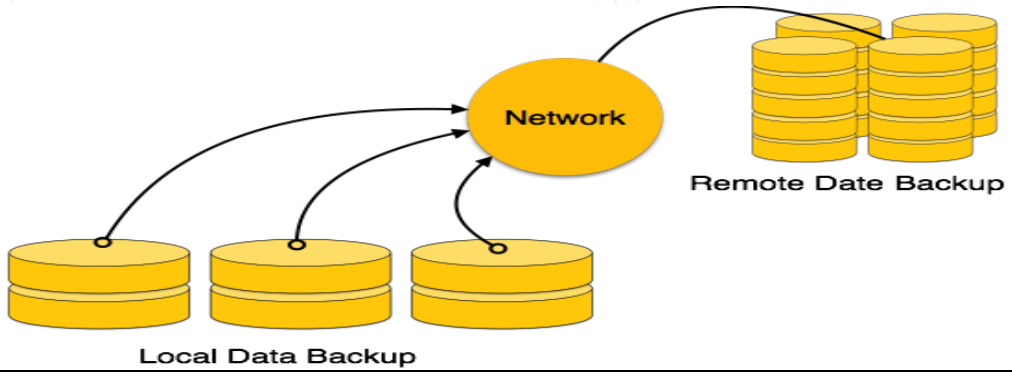
(a) Enabling remote communication
(b) Facilitating data transmission
(c) Supporting internet connectivity
(d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

884 What is the purpose of a data backup system in ICT?

(a) Improve network speed
(b) Ensure data privacy and security
(c) Store large amounts of data
(d) Recover data in case of system failure or data loss

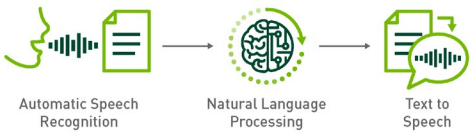
Ans.(d)



885 Which technology allows users to interact with computers using natural language and voice commands?

(a) Virtual reality
(b) Artificial intelligence
(c) Augmented reality
(d) Speech recognition

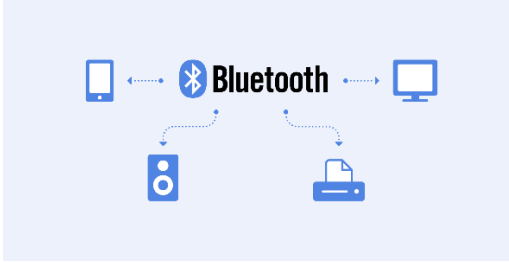
Ans.(d)



886 Which technology allows wireless communication between devices over short distances?

(a) NFC (Near Field Communication)
(b) Bluetooth
(c) GPS (Global Positioning System)
(d) RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)

Ans.(b)



CA

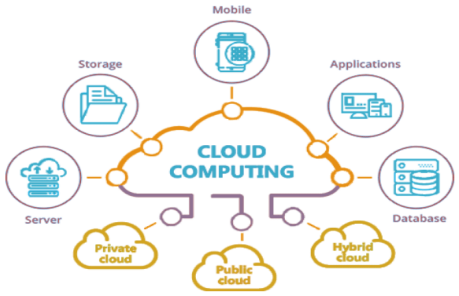
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

887 Which of the following is a characteristic of cloud computing?

(a) Limited scalability
(b) Data storage on physical hard drives
(c) On-demand access to shared computing resources
(d) High maintenance costs

Ans.(c)



888 What is the purpose of a content management system in an e-Business context?

(a) Secure online transactions
(b) Analyze business data
(c) Manage website content
(d) Track supply chain operations

Ans.(c)

889 Which of the following is an example of a communication technology?

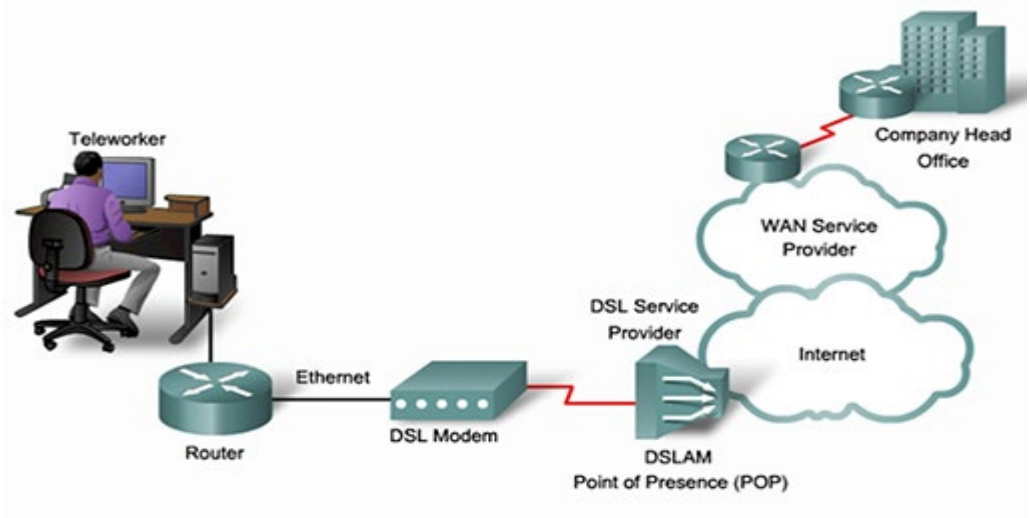
(a) Cloud computing
(b) Artificial intelligence
(c) Video conferencing
(d) Blockchain

Ans.(c)

890 Which technology enables high-speed Internet access over telephone lines?

(a) Fiber-optic
(b) Satellite
(c) Wi-Fi
(d) DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)

Ans.(d)



CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

891 What is the primary purpose of ICT in business?

(a) Entertainment
(b) Communication and information sharing
(c) Home automation
(d) Personal fitness tracking

Ans.(b)

892 Which technology allows users to interact with virtual objects and environments?

(a) Artificial intelligence
(b) Virtual reality
(c) Cloud computing
(d) Robotics

Ans.(b)

893 Which of the following is an example of an e-Business system that utilizes ICT?

(a) Online banking
(b) Brick-and-mortar store
(c) Printed newspaper
(d) Radio station

Ans.(a)

894 Which technology is used to transmit data over long distances through cables or wireless signals?

(a) Blockchain
(b) Augmented reality
(c) Internet of Things
(d) Networking

Ans.(d)

895 Which ICT tool allows individuals or teams to collaborate on documents simultaneously?

(a) Email
(b) Instant messaging
(c) Video conferencing
(d) Cloud-based document editing

Ans.(d)

896 Which ICT component focuses on the design, development, and maintenance of websites?

(a) Database management system
(b) Web development tools
(c) Network routers
(d) Accounting software

Ans.(b)

897 What is the purpose of cybersecurity in ICT?

(a) Ensuring efficient communication within an organization
(b) Protecting computer systems and data from unauthorized access or attacks
(c) Optimizing network performance
(d) Managing customer relationships

Ans.(b)

898 Which ICT tool enables the creation of visual presentations with slides, images, and multimedia?

(a) Spreadsheet software
(b) Project management software
(c) Presentation software
(d) Instant messaging platform

Ans.(c)

CA

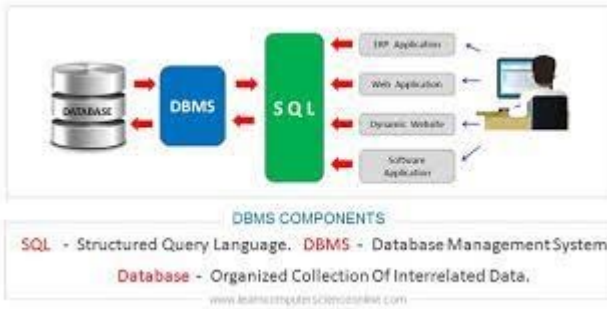
Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

899 Which ICT tool is used for storing, managing, and analyzing large volumes of data?

(a) Database management system
(b) Word processing software
(c) Presentation software
(d) Graphic design software

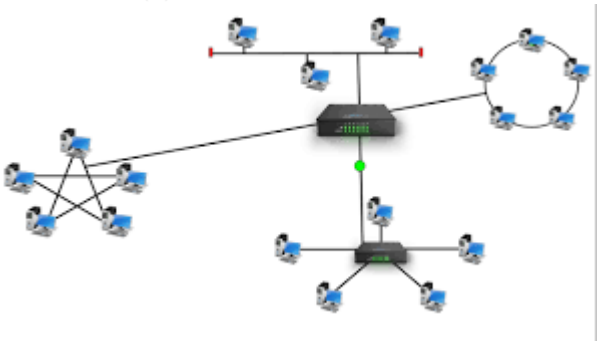
Ans.(a)



900 What is the function of a router in ICT?

(a) Securing network connections
(b) Filtering email spam
(c) Managing computer graphics
(d) Directing network traffic between devices

Ans.(d)



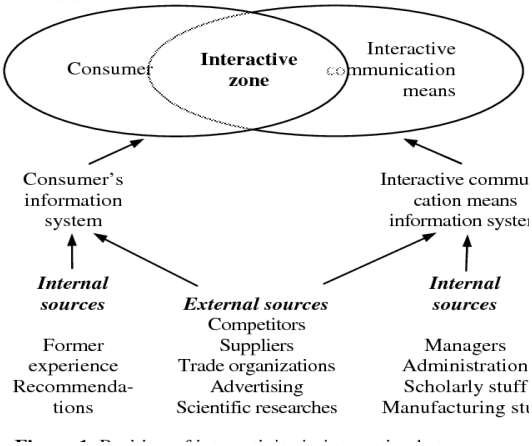
CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

Functional Business Systems

901 The term _____ has been coined to describe a customer-focused marketing process that is based on using the Internet, intranets, and extranets to establish two-way transactions between a business and its customers or potential customers.

(a) internet marketing
(b) interactive marketing
(c) online marketing
(d) none.

Ans.(b)



902 Which one of the followings is interactive marketing?

(a) Marketing through internet
(b) Advertising on the bill board
(c) Focus group meeting for product introduction
(d) TV advertising

Ans.(d)

---

903 **CRM** is a component of

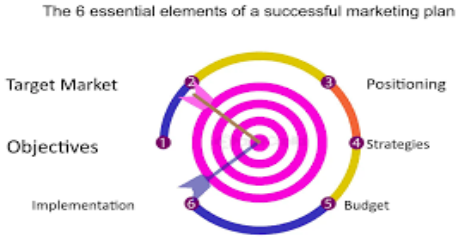
(a) Accounting Information systems
(b) Human Resource Information Systems
(c) Supply Chain Management Systems
(d) Marketing Information Systems

Ans.(d)

904 Targeted market components are:

(a) Community, content, context, demographic/ psychographic and online behavior
(b) Community, control, security, confirm and market research
(c) Community, market segmentation, control, demographic and online behavior
(d) None of the above

Ans.(a)

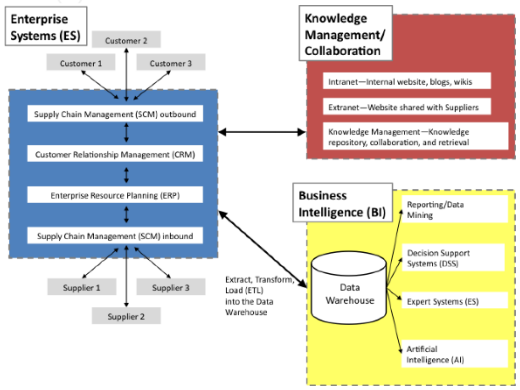


CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

905 Which category of computer-based information systems is concerned with supporting the functional areas of an organisation?

(a) Strategic information systems.
(b) Business information systems.
(c) Expert systems.
(d) End user computing systems.

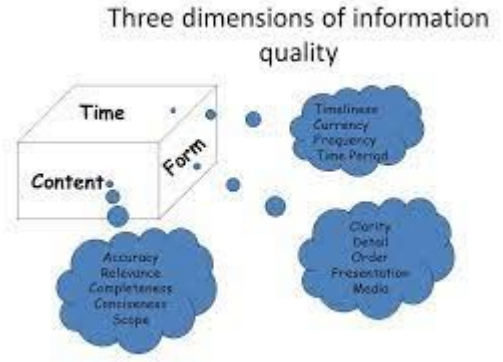
Ans.(b)



906 Information has three dimensions. They are

(a) Time, consent, and form
(b) Time, content, and form
(c) Cost, content, and form
(d) Time, content, and Value

Ans.(b)



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907 Identifying customers and markets using data on demographics, markets, consumer behaviour, and trends is an example of a(n):

(a) Operational-level sales and marketing information system.
(b) Knowledge-level sales and marketing information system.
(c) Management-level sales and marketing information system.
(d) Strategic-level sales and marketing information system.

Ans.(b)

908 The interactive nature of **online accounting systems** calls for new forms of transaction documents, procedures, and controls.

This particularly applies to systems like order processing, inventory control, accounts receivable, and accounts payable.

(a) True
(b) Fals

Ans.(a)

---

909 Cross-functional information systems that enhance communication, coordination, and collaboration among the members of business teams and workgroups is termed as **Enterprise Collaboration System (ECS).**

(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

910 The components of Financial Management Systems are Cash Management, Investment management, capital budgeting and financial planning.

(a) True (b) Fals

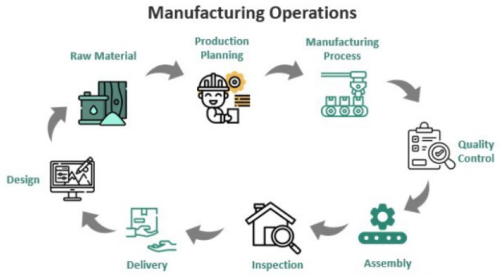
Ans.(a)

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

911 [21]Producing a bill of materials is a business process in which of the following functional areas?

(a) Finance and accounting
(b) Human resources
(c) Manufacturing and production
(d) Research and development
(e) Sales and marketing

Ans.(c)

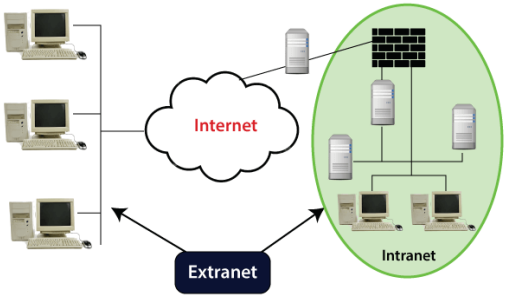


912 You manage the IT department of your Audit Firm. You need to set up an inexpensive system that allows auditees / cliants to see real-time statistics such as views and click.

Which type of system will most efficiently provide a solution?

(a) CRM
(b) Enterprise system
(c) Extranet
(d) Intranet
(e) MIS

Ans.(c)



Information Technology

913 What is the function of an input device?

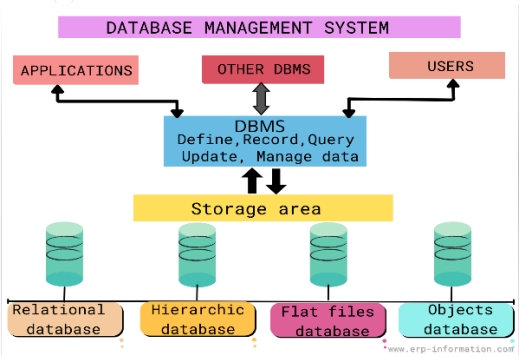
a) Transfers data from the computer to an external device
b) Converts data into meaningful information
c) Displays output on the screen
d) Allows users to enter data into a computer

Ans.(d)

914 What is the purpose of a database management system?

a) Protects against physical damage
b) Manages computer resources
c) Organizes and stores data
d) Speeds up data processing

Ans.(c)



[21] https://www.studocu.com/row/document/universidade-de-macau/information-system-and-organizations/chapter-02-include-mcq-and-questions/10861565

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

915 Which of the following is an example of a presentation software?

a) Microsoft Word
b) Microsoft PowerPoint
c) Adobe Photoshop
d) Google Chrome

Ans.(b)

916 What is the function of an antivirus software?

a) Protects against hardware failure
b) Manages computer resources
c) Detects and removes computer viruses
d) Speeds up data processing

Ans.(c)

917 What does URL stand for?

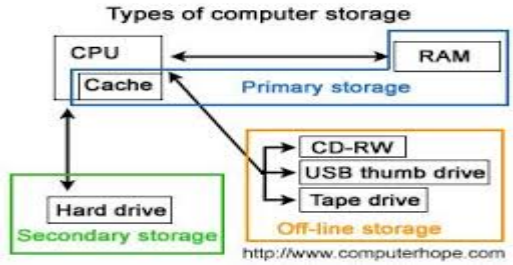
a) Universal Resource Locator
b) Uniform Resource Language
c) Universal Resource Language
d) Uniform Resource Locator

Ans.(a)

918 Which of the following is an example of secondary storage?

a) RAM
b) ROM
c) Hard disk drive
d) CPU

Ans.(c)



919 Which of the following is an example of a collaboration tool?

a) Adobe Photoshop
b) Microsoft Excel
c) Google Docs
d) Windows Media Player

Ans.(c)

920 Which of the following is an example of an optical storage device?

a) Hard disk drive
b) USB flash drive
c) Solid-state drive
d) DVD-ROM

Ans.(d)

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

921 What does USB stand for?

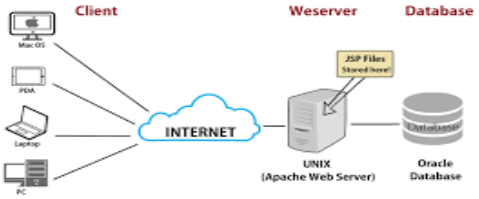
a) Universal Serial Bus
b) Unified Storage Block
c) User System Backup
d) Universal System Buffer

Ans.(a)

922 What is the purpose of a web server?

a) Protecting against malware
b) Hosting and delivering websites
c) Transferring data between computers
d) Managing computer resources

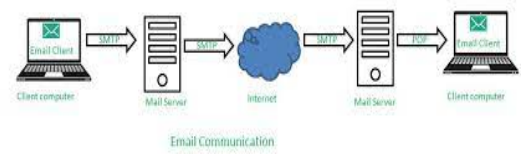
Ans.(b)



923 What is the purpose of an email client?

a) Connecting to the internet
b) Managing and sending emails
c) Storing data files
d) Creating and editing images

Ans.(b)



924 What is the purpose of a spreadsheet formula?

a) Creating visual presentations
b) Managing databases
c) Performing calculations and data analysis
d) Writing documents and letters

Ans.(c)

925 Which of the following is an example of a cloud storage service?

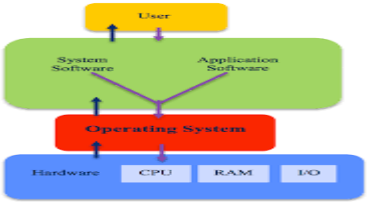
a) Microsoft Word
b) Google Drive
c) Adobe Photoshop
d) Microsoft PowerPoint

Ans.(b)

926 What is the purpose of an operating system?

a) Protecting against viruses
b) Running application software
c) Managing computer resources
d) Performing calculations and data analysis

Ans.(c)



CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

927 What is the purpose of a presentation software?

a) Creating and editing images
b) Managing databases
c) Designing and delivering visual presentations
d) Writing documents and letters

Ans.(c)

928 What is the purpose of a network protocol?

a) Transferring data between computers
b) Managing computer resources
c) Protecting against malware
d) Enforcing rules for communication between devices

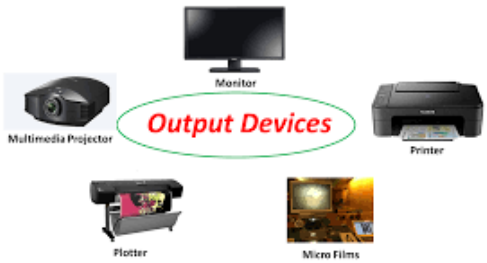
Ans.(d)

---

929 What is the function of an output device?

a) Converts data into meaningful information
b) Displays output on the screen
c) Transfers data from the computer to an external device
d) Allows users to enter data into a computer

Ans.(b)



930 What does the acronym PDF stand for?

a) Personal Document Format
b) Portable Document Format
c) Print and Document Formatting
d) Product Design Format

Ans.(b)

---

931 Which of the following is an example of a communication technology?

a) Printer
b) Keyboard
c) Webcam
d) Hard disk drive

Ans.(c)

932 Which of the following is a characteristic of e-commerce?

a) Physical storefront
b) Cash-only transactions
c) Online buying and selling
d) Limited product range

Ans.(c)

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

933 What is the purpose of a secure sockets layer (SSL) certificate in e-commerce?

a) Facilitating secure payment processing
b) Encrypting sensitive customer data
c) Tracking user behavior on websites
d) Optimizing website loading speed

Ans.(b)

934 Which of the following is an example of a business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce model?

a) A manufacturer selling products to a retailer
b) An individual selling handmade crafts online
c) A wholesaler supplying goods to other businesses
d) A company purchasing software licenses from a vendor

Ans.(b)

935 What is the purpose of a digital signature in e-commerce?

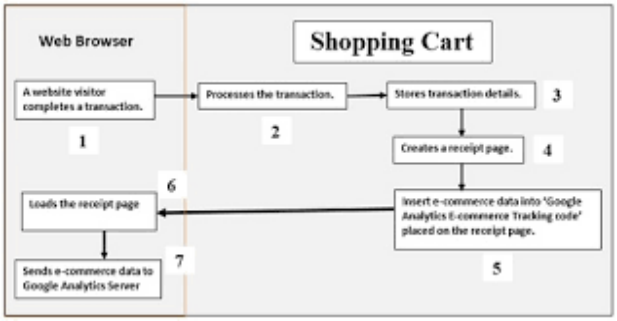
a) Authenticating the identity of the buyer
b) Ensuring secure data transmission
c) Verifying the integrity and authenticity of digital documents
d) Encrypting sensitive customer information

Ans.(c)

936 What is the purpose of a shopping cart in e-commerce?

a) Storing and organizing product information
b) Facilitating secure payment processing
c) Allowing users to select and store items for purchase
d) Generating sales reports and analytic

Ans.(c)

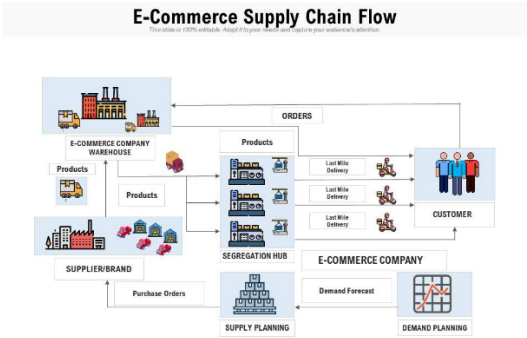


CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

937 What is the concept of supply chain management in e-commerce?

a) Optimizing the flow of goods and services from production to delivery
b) Managing customer relationships and interactions
c) Developing and implementing marketing strategies
d) Securing networks and protecting against cyber threats

Ans.(a)



938 Which of the following is an example of a business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce model?

a) A company selling clothing directly to consumers
b) An online marketplace connecting suppliers with retailers
c) A freelancer providing services to individual clients
d) A customer purchasing books from an online bookstore

Ans.(b)

939 What is the purpose of a customer relationship management (CRM) system in e-commerce?

a) Managing inventory and stock levels
b) Facilitating secure online payments
c) Tracking and analyzing customer interactions and data
d) Ensuring website accessibility and usability

Ans.(c)

940 Which of the following is a key element of successful e-commerce websites?

a) Slow loading speed
b) Lack of product information
c) User-friendly navigation and intuitive design
d) Limited payment options

Ans.(c)

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MCQ for exam preparation:

941 What is the purpose of search engine optimization (SEO) in e-commerce?

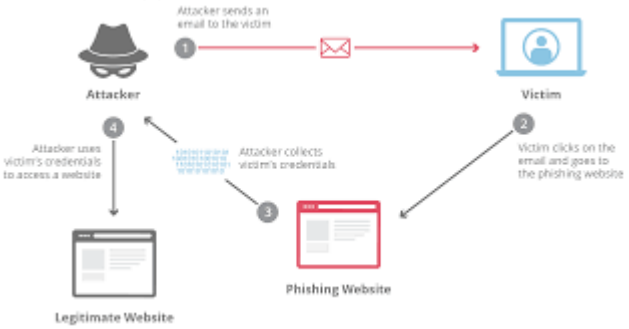
a) Tracking and analyzing customer interactions and data
b) Optimizing website content and structure for better search engine rankings
c) Managing customer relationships and interactions
d) Securing networks and protecting against cyber threats

Ans.(b)

942 Which of the following is a potential security risk in e-commerce?

a) Multi-factor authentication
b) Regular security audits and updates
c) Phishing attacks
d) SSL encryption

Ans.(c)


Attacker sends an email to the victim
Attacker
Victim
Attacker uses victim's credentials to access a website
Attacker collects victim's credentials
Victim clicks on the email and goes to the phishing website
Legitimate Website
Phishing Website

---

943 What is the purpose of inventory management in e-commerce?

a) Analyzing website traffic and user behavior
b) Tracking and managing product stock levels
c) Facilitating secure online payments
d) Optimizing website content and structure

Ans.(b)

944 Which of the following is an example of a mobile commerce (m-commerce) application?

a) Ordering food delivery through a smartphone app
b) Online banking through a computer browser
c) Purchasing goods from a physical store
d) Making online reservations through a desktop website

Ans.(a)

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945 What is the purpose of customer reviews and ratings in e-commerce?

a) Tracking and managing product stock levels
b) Analyzing website traffic and user behavior
c) Providing social proof and influencing purchasing decisions
d) Optimizing website content and structure

Ans.(c)

946 What is the purpose of a customer loyalty program in e-commerce?

a) Customizing the shopping experience based on individual user data
b) Encouraging repeat purchases and fostering customer loyalty
c) Analyzing customer behavior and preferences
d) Securing networks and protecting against cyber threats

Ans.(b)

947 What is the purpose of order fulfillment in e-commerce?

a) Customizing the shopping experience based on individual user data
b) Processing and delivering customer orders
c) Analyzing customer behavior and preferences
d) Ensuring website accessibility and usability

Ans.(b)

948 What is the purpose of cross-selling in e-commerce?

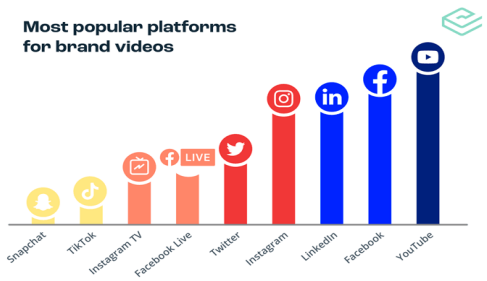
a) Encouraging customers to purchase complementary or related products
b) Optimizing website content and structure
c) Analyzing customer behavior and preferences
d) Providing personalized recommendations based on past purchases

Ans.(a)

949 Which of the following is an example of a live streaming platform used for e-commerce?

a) Facebook Live
b) YouTube
c) Twitch
d) All of the above

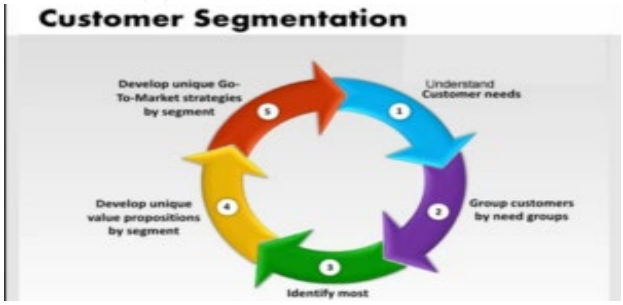
Ans.(d)



950 What is the purpose of customer segmentation in e-commerce?

a) Analyzing website traffic and user behavior
b) Dividing customers into distinct groups based on characteristics and preferences
c) Optimizing website performance and speed
d) Providing personalized recommendations based on past purchases

Ans.(b)


Customer Segmentation
Develop unique Go-To-Market strategies by segment
Understand Customer needs
Develop unique value propositions by segment
Group customers by need groups
Identify most

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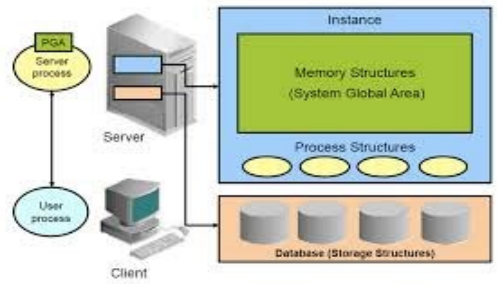
Functional Business Systems

951 Which of the following is an example of a database management system (DBMS)?

a) Microsoft Word
b) **Oracle Database**
c) Adobe Photoshop
d) Google Chrome

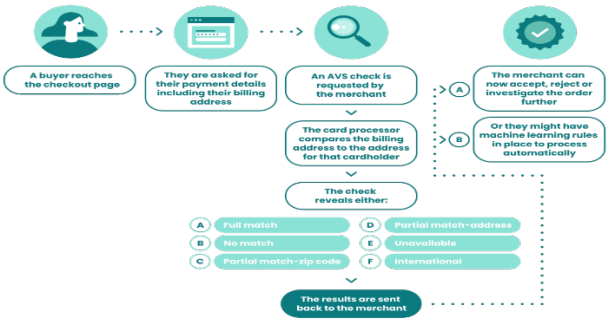
Ans.(b)



952 Which of the following is an example of a **fraud prevention measure in e-commerce**?

a) SSL encryption
b) Two-factor authentication
c) Address verification system (AVS)
d) Content delivery network (CDN)

Ans.(c)


A buyer reaches the checkout page
They are asked for their payment details including their billing address
An AVS check is requested by the merchant
The card processor compares the billing address to the address for that cardholder
The check reveals either:
A Full match
B No match
C Partial match-zip code
D Partial match-address
E Unavailable
F International
The results are sent back to the merchant
A
The merchant can now accept, reject or investigate the order further
B
Or they might have machine learning rules in place to process automatically

---

953 Which of the following is an example of a **customer relationship management (CRM) software** used in e-commerce?

a) Google Analytics
b) Mailchimp
c) Salesforce
d) Magento

Ans.(c)

954 What is the **purpose of order management** in e-commerce?

a) Tracking and analyzing customer interactions and data
b) Managing and processing customer orders from initiation to fulfillment
c) Optimizing website performance and speed
d) Customizing the shopping experience based on individual user data

Ans.(b)

Order Management System
1. Online store
Customer visits retailer's online store channel
2. Shopping cart
Retailer notified when customer places item(s) in cart
3. Inventory
Shopping cart updates inventory levels with projected sales
4. Payment
Customer makes payment; accounting system updated
5. Shipping
Shipping labels generated; order sent to fulfillment center

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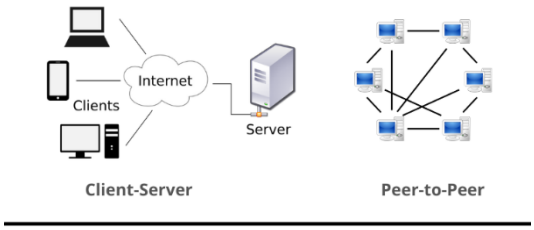
955 Which of the following is an example of a **peer-to-peer (P2P) e-commerce model**?

a) An online marketplace connecting buyers and sellers
b) A manufacturer selling products to a retailer
c) A company purchasing goods from a supplier
d) A customer purchasing goods from an online store

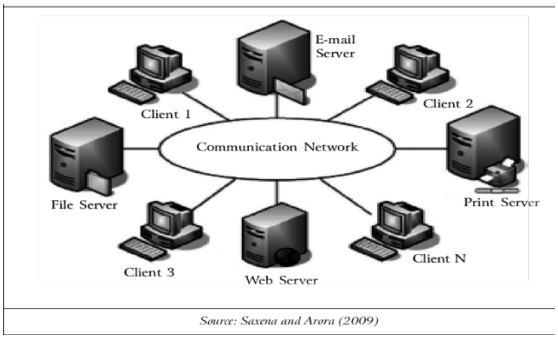
Ans.(a)



956 What is the **purpose of a computer network**?

a) To protect against viruses and malware
b) To provide wireless connectivity to devices
c) To connect and share resources between computers
d) To analyze and visualize data

Ans.(c)

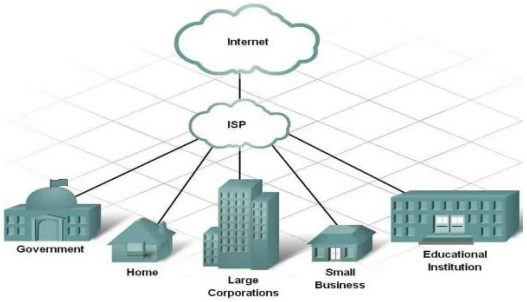


Source: Saxena and Arora (2009)

957 What does ISP stand for in the context of networking?

a) Internet Service Provider
b) Internet Security Protocol
c) Internal System Processing
d) Internet Storage Provider

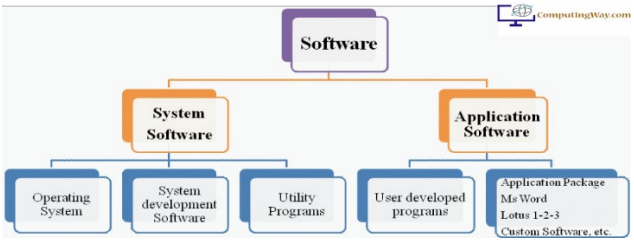
Ans.(a)



958 What is the purpose of an **application software**?

a) Manage hardware resources and provide an interface for user interaction
b) Create and edit documents
c) Connect to the internet and access websites
d) Analyze and visualize data

Ans.(b)



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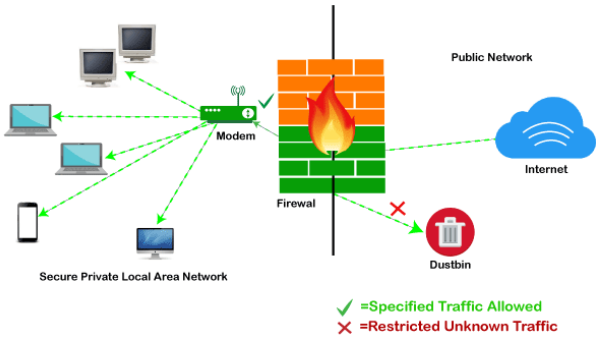
959 What is the **function of a network firewall**?

a) Protect against viruses and malware
b) Connect devices to the network
c) Block unauthorized access to the network
d) Filter unwanted emails

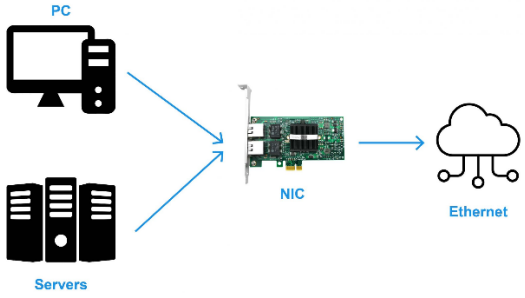
Ans.(c)



960 What is the **purpose of a network interface card (NIC)**?

a) Convert digital signals to analog signals
b) Filter unwanted emails
c) Provide power backup to connected devices
d) Connect devices within a local network

Ans.(d)



961 Which of the following is an example of a **video conferencing software**?

a) Microsoft Word
b) Zoom
c) Excel
d) Google Chrome

Ans.(b)

962 Which of the following is an example of a **customer support channel in e-commerce**?

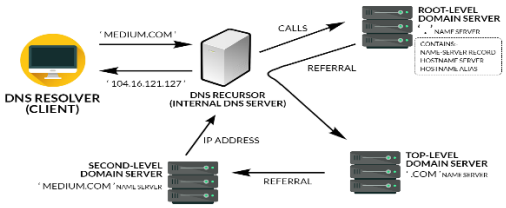
a) Live chat
b) Phone support
c) Email support
d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

963 What does **DNS stand for** in the context of networking?

a) Domain Name System
b) Data Network Services
c) Dynamic Network Support
d) Digital Network Security

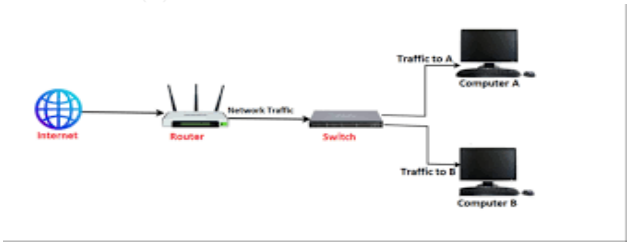
Ans.(a)



964 What is the **purpose of a network switch**?

a) Store and retrieve data on the internet
b) Connect devices within a local network
c) Filter unwanted emails
d) Provide power backup to connected devices

Ans.(b)



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965 What is the purpose of **personalized recommendations in e-commerce**?

a) Analyzing website traffic and user behavior
b) Providing tailored product suggestions based on customer preferences and browsing history
c) Optimizing website performance and speed
Customizing the shopping experience based on individual user data

Ans.(b)

966 What is the **purpose of a database management system (DBMS)**?

a) To create and edit documents
b) To organize and manage large volumes of data efficiently
c) To secure network communication with encryption
d) To control network traffic and filter out unauthorized access

Ans.(b)

---

967 What is the purpose of a computer motherboard?

a) Store data and program instructions
b) Connect devices to the computer
c) Provide power to the computer components
d) Serve as the main circuit board for the computer

Ans.(d)

968 What is the function of a graphics card in a computer?

a) Store data and program instructions
b) Connect devices to the computer
c) Process and render graphics and images
d) Provide power to the computer components

Ans.(c)

---

969 What does IP stand for in the context of networking?

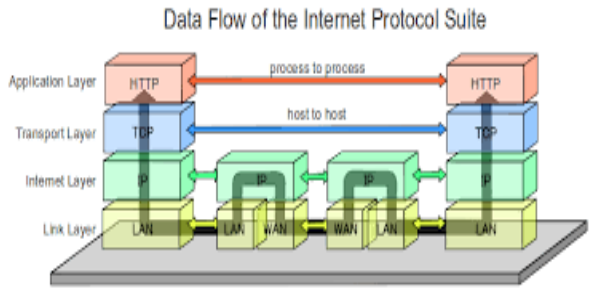
a) Internet Protocol
b) Internet Provider
c) Internet Port
d) Internal Processing

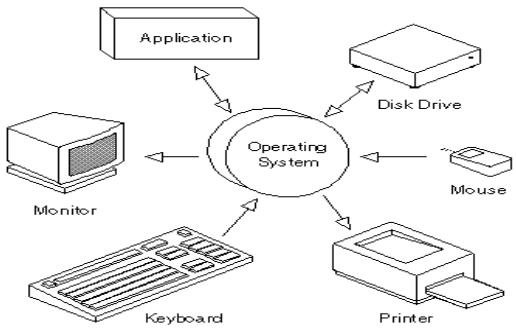
Ans.(a)

970 What is the **purpose of an operating system**?

a) Manage hardware resources and provide an interface for user interaction
b) Create and edit documents
c) Design graphics and images
d) Connect to the internet

Ans.(a)





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971 Which of the following is an example of a **social commerce platform**?

a) Twitter
b) Pinterest
c) Instagram
d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

972 What is the **purpose of a search engine**?

a) To connect computers in a network
b) To control network traffic and filter out unauthorized access
c) To store and retrieve data on a computer
d) To index and search for information on the internet

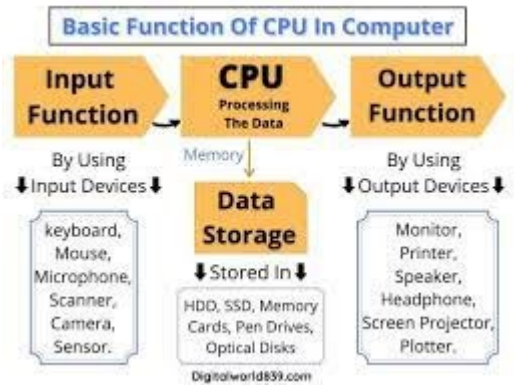
Ans.(d)

---

973 What is the **primary function of the Central Processing Unit** (CPU) in a computer?

a) Execute program instructions
b) Store data temporarily
c) Provide internet connectivity
d) Display graphics on the screen

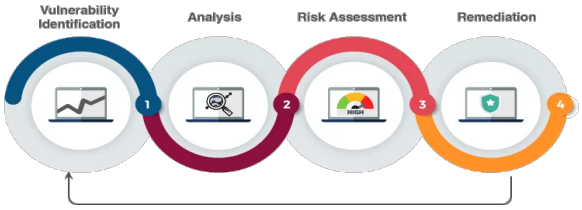
Ans.(a)



974 What is the purpose of **conducting vulnerability assessments** in an IT audit?

a) Evaluating network topology
b) Assessing software usability
c) Identifying security weaknesses and potential threats
d) Optimizing network performance

Ans.(c)



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975 What is the **purpose of data mining in e-commerce?**

a) Analyzing customer behavior and preferences
b) **Extracting valuable insights and patterns from large datasets**
c) Optimizing website content and structure
d) Managing customer relationships and interactions

Ans.(b)

976 What is the **purpose of a spam filter in email services**?

a) To protect against viruses and malware
b) To organize emails into folders and categories
c) To prevent unauthorized access to emails
d) To filter out unwanted and unsolicited emails

Ans.(d)

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Information Technology
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977 What is **audit automation**?

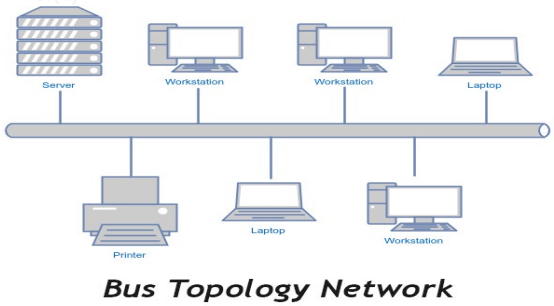
a) The use of artificial intelligence in auditing processes
b) The manual execution of audit procedures
c) The use of automated tools and technologies to enhance audit efficiency
d) The complete elimination of auditors in the audit process

Ans.(c)

978 Which **network topology connects all devices in a linear fashion along a single cable**?

a) Star topology
b) Ring topology
c) Bus topology
d) Mesh topology

Ans.(c)



Bus Topology Network

---

979 Which of the following is a **key objective of IT general controls in an IT audit**?

a) Reviewing network topology
b) Assessing software licenses
c) Ensuring data privacy
d) Evaluating network speed

Ans.(c)

980 What is the **purpose of email marketing** in e-commerce?

a) Tracking and analyzing customer interactions and data
b) Promoting products and offers through email newsletters
c) Optimizing website content and structure
d) Managing customer relationships and interactions

Ans.(b)

---

981 In which **network topology does each device connect to a central hub or switch**?

a) Bus topology
b) Ring topology
c) Star topology
d) Mesh topology

Ans.(c)

982 Which of the following **technologies is essential for secure online transactions in e-commerce?**

a) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
b) Blockchain
c) Virtual Reality (VR)
d) Internet of Things (IoT)

Ans.(b)

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983 Which of the following is an example of a **business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce model?**

a) An online marketplace connecting multiple sellers and buyers
b) A company selling its products directly to individual customers through its website
c) A business using online platforms for internal communication
d) A government agency providing online services to citizens

Ans.(b)

984 Which of the following is an example of a **customer acquisition strategy** in e-commerce?

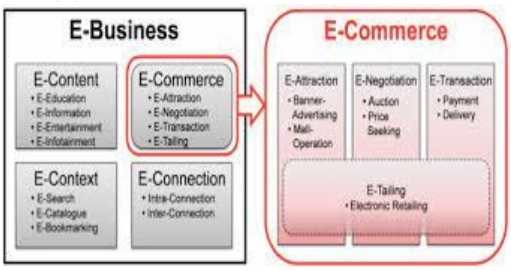
a) Implementing user-friendly website navigation
b) Running targeted online advertising campaigns
c) Optimizing website performance and speed
d) Conducting market research for product development

Ans.(b)

985 What is the **difference between e-commerce and e-business**?

a) E-commerce refers to online buying and selling, while e-business includes all online business activities.
b) E-commerce refers to online business activities, while e-business includes online communication and collaboration.
c) E-commerce and e-business are the same and can be used interchangeably.
d) E-commerce focuses on technological aspects, while e-business focuses on business strategies and processes.

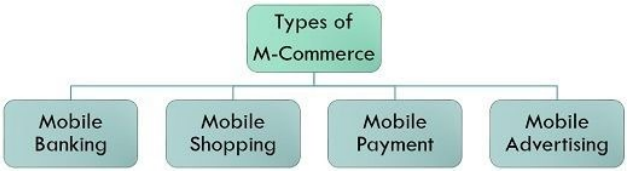
Ans.(a)



986 What is the **concept of m-commerce**?

a) The use of mobile devices for e-commerce transactions
b) The use of social media platforms for online marketing
c) The exchange of information and communication through mobile apps
d) The management of online content and digital assets

Ans.(a)



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987 Which of the following is an example of a **fulfillment center used in e-commerce**?

a) Customer service call center
b) Warehouse for storing and shipping products
c) Digital marketing agency
d) Product development laboratory

Ans.(b)

988 What is the **purpose of reviewing access controls in an IT audit**?

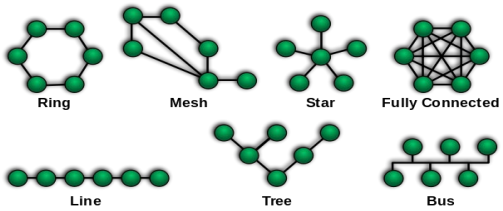
a) Assessing network topology
b) Evaluating software functionality
c) Ensuring data confidentiality and integrity
d) Optimizing network performance

Ans.(c)

989 Which **network topology forms a closed loop where each device is connected to two other devices**?

a) Star topology
b) Ring topology
c) Bus topology
d) Mesh topology

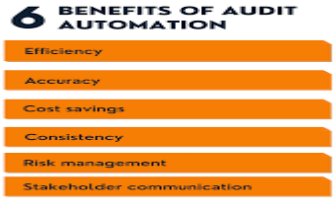
Ans.(b)



990 Which of the following is a **benefit of audit automation?**

a) Increased reliance on manual processes
b) Reduced audit quality and accuracy
c) Improved audit efficiency and effectiveness
d) Higher audit costs

Ans.(c)



991 Which of the following is an example of **business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce**?

a) A consumer purchasing clothing from an online retailer
b) A company purchasing office supplies from a vendor's website
c) An individual selling handmade crafts through an online marketplace
d) A government agency providing online services to citizens

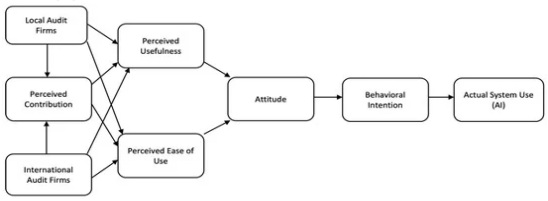
Ans.(b)

Types of B2B
Product based
B2B
Business to business transactions including a business selling intermediate goods or services to another business
Service based
Software based

992 Which of the following is a **potential limitation of audit automation**?

a) Increased audit speed and efficiency
b) Reduced human error in the audit process
c) Dependence on technology and potential technical failures
d) Lower audit costs

Ans.(c)



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993 What is the **purpose of customer segmentation** in e-commerce?

a) Analyzing website traffic and user behavior
b) Dividing customers into distinct groups based on characteristics and preferences
c) Optimizing website performance and speed
d) Providing personalized recommendations based on past purchases

Ans.(b)

994 Which of the following is **a benefit of conducting IT audits**?

a) Detecting network topology
b) Evaluating software usability
c) Ensuring regulatory compliance
d) Optimizing network speed

Ans.(c)

---

995 What is the **significance of digital marketing in e-commerce**?

a) Enhancing internal communication within an organization
b) Expanding the reach of businesses to global markets
c) Managing electronic data and records efficiently
d) Promoting products and services to target customers online

Ans.(d)

996 What is the role of **payment gateways in e-commerce?**

a) Ensuring secure data storage for online transactions
b) Managing inventory and order fulfillment processes
c) Facilitating the transfer of funds between buyers and sellers
d) Providing customer support and assistance

Ans.(c)

---

997 What is the role of **Artificial Intelligence (AI) in audit automation?**

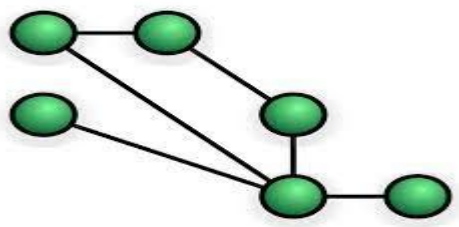
a) Automating repetitive audit tasks and processes
b) Eliminating the need for human auditors
c) Providing real-time financial insights
d) Reducing the reliance on technology in audits

Ans.(a)

998 Which **network topology provides redundant connections between devices, ensuring multiple paths for data transmission**?

a) Star topology
b) Ring topology
c) Bus topology
d) Mesh topology

Ans.(d)



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999 In an IT audit, what is the purpose of reviewing **disaster recovery plans**?

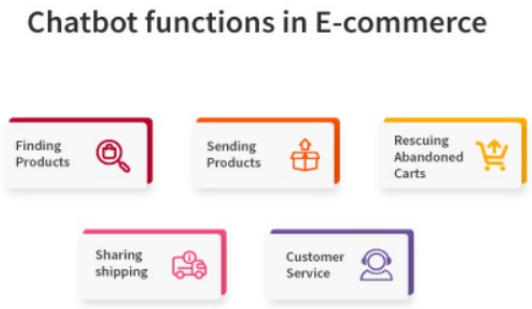
a) Evaluating network topology
b) Assessing software compatibility
c) Ensuring business continuity in case of disruptions
d) Optimizing network latency

Ans.(c)

1000 What is the **purpose of chatbots** in e-commerce?

a) Tracking and analyzing customer interactions and data
b) Providing automated customer support and assistance
c) Optimizing website content and structure
d) Managing customer relationships and interactions

Ans.(b)



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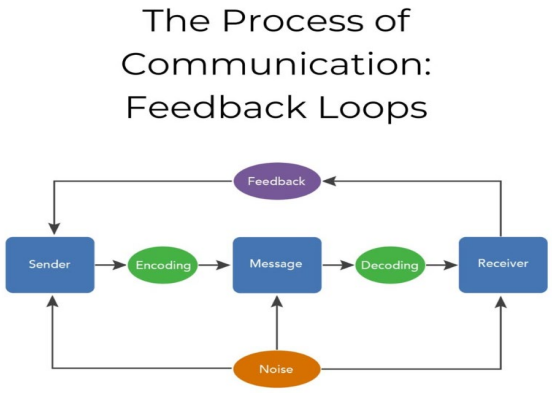
1001 When the sender is informed that the message has been received in its real sense, this is called the process of:

(a) Feedback
(b) Feed front
(c) Experience
(d) None of these

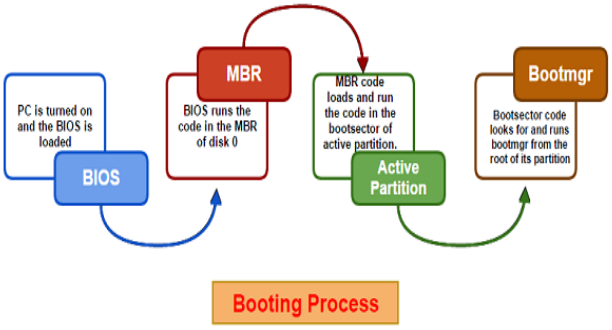
Ans.(a)



1002 Which process checks to ensure the components computer are operating and connected properly?

(a) Processing
(b) Booting
(c) Saving
(d) Editing

Ans.(b)


PC is turned on and the BIOS is loaded
BIOS
BIOS runs the code in the MBR of disk 0
MBR
MBR code loads and run the code in the bootsector of active partition.
Active Partition
Bootsector code looks for and runs bootmgr from the root of its partition
Bootmgr
Booting Process

1003 On the keyboard of computer each character has an "ASCII" value which stands for :

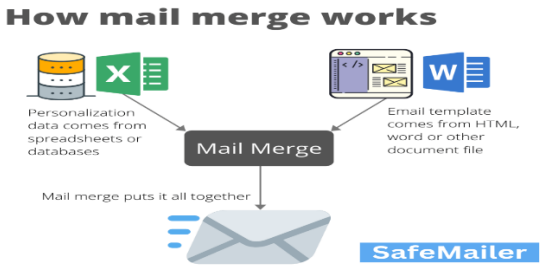
(a) American Stock Code for Information Interchange
(b) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(c) African Standard Code for Information Interchange
(b) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change

Ans.(b)

1004 With regard to a word processing software, the process of combining static information in a publication together with variable information in a data source to create one merged publication is called

(a) Data sourcing
(b) Electronic mail
(c) Spam mail
(d) Mail merge

Ans.(d)


How mail merge works
Personalization data comes from spreadsheets or databases
Mail Merge
Email template comes from HTML, word or other document file
Mail merge puts it all together
SafeMailer

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MCQ for exam preparation:

1005 The 'brain' of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called :

(a) Common Power Unit
(b) Common Processing Unit
(c) Central Power Unit
(d) Central Processing Unit

Ans.(d)

1006 What is blog?

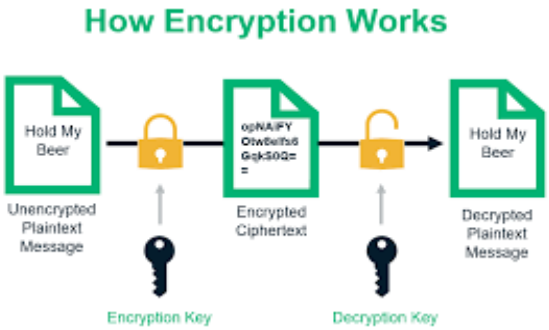
(a) Online music
(b) Intranet
(c) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal
(d) A personal or corporate Google search

Ans.(c)

1007 Encoding or scrambling data for transmission across a network is known as :

(a) Protection
(b) Detection
(c) Encryption
(d) Decryption

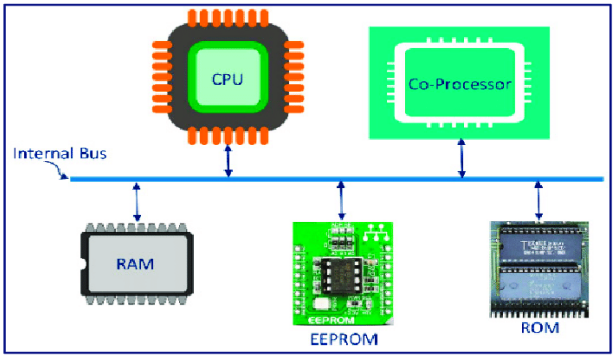
Ans.(c)



1008 _____ is a type of memory circuitry that holds the computer's start-up routine.

(a) RIM (Read Initial Memory)
(b) RAM (Random Access Memory)
(c) ROM (Read Only Memory)
(d) Cache Memory

Ans.(c)



1009 Which of the following correctly lists computer memory types from highest to lowest speed ?

(a) Secondary Storage; Main Memory (RAM); Cache Memory; CPU Registers
(b) CPU Registers; Cache Memory; Secondary Storage; Main Memory (RAM)
(c) CPU Registers; Cache Memory; Main Memory (RAM); Secondary Storage
(d) Cache Memory; CPU Registers; Main Memory (RAM); Secondary Storage

Ans.(b)

1010 The data storage hierarchy consists of:

(a) Bits, bytes, fields, records, files and databases
(b) Bits, bytes, records, fields, files and databases
(c) Bits, bytes, fields, files, records and databases
(d) Bytes, bits, fields, records, files and databases

Ans.(a)

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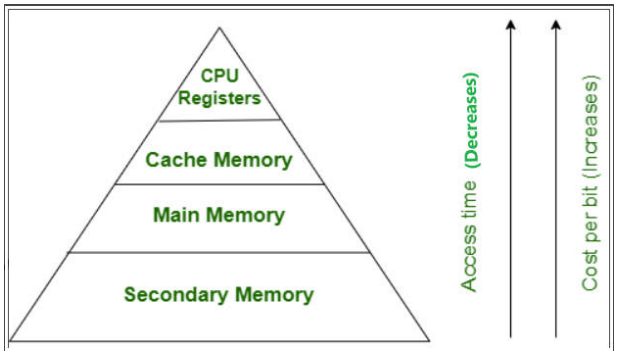
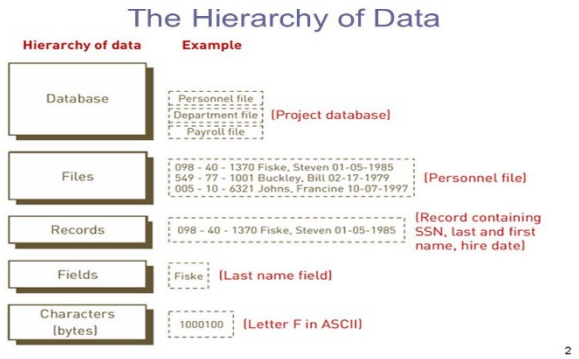




1011 The term DNS stands for

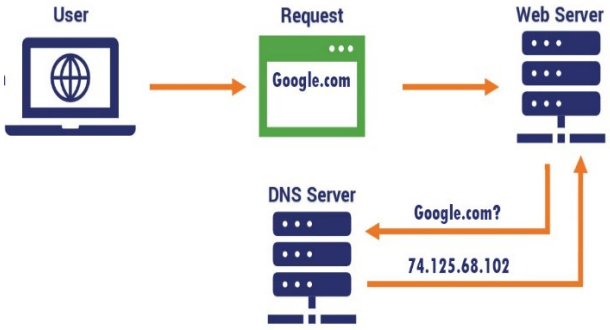
(a) Domain Name System
(b) Defense Nuclear System
(c) Downloadable New Software
(d) Dependent Name Server

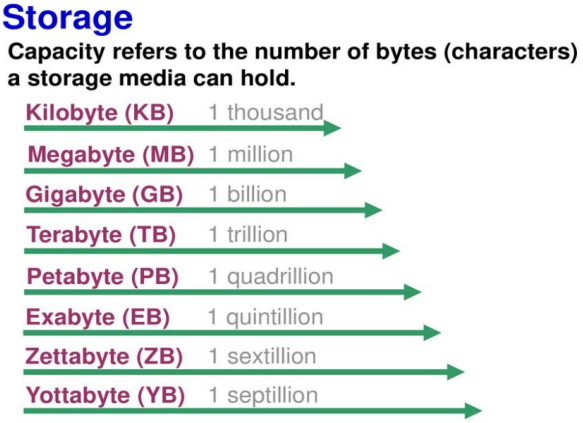
Ans.(a)

1012 Which of the following represents one billion characters ?

(a) Kilobyte
(b) Megabyte
(c) Gigabyte
(d) Terabyte

Ans.(c)




Storage
Capacity refers to the number of bytes (characters) a storage media can hold.
Kilobyte (KB) 1 thousand
Megabyte (MB) 1 million
Gigabyte (GB) 1 billion
Terabyte (TB) 1 trillion
Petabyte (PB) 1 quadrillion
Exabyte (EB) 1 quintillion
Zettabyte (ZB) 1 sextillion
Yottabyte (YB) 1 septillion

1013 Which device scans set of vertical bars different widths for specific data and are used to read tags and merchandise in stores, medical records, library books etc.?

(a) Bar code Reader
(b) OMR
(c) MICR
(d) OCR

Ans.(a)

1014 The instructions that tell computer how to carry out the precessing tasks are referred to as computer is:

(a) programs
(b) processors
(c) input devices
(d) memory modules

Ans.(a)

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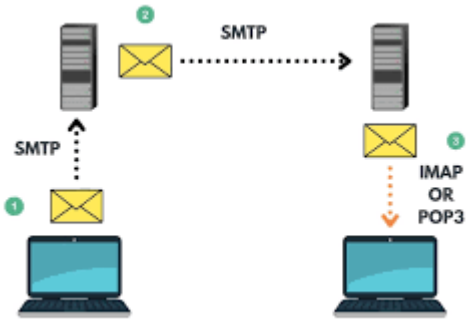
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

1015 POP3 and IMAP are e-mail accounts in which

(a) One automatically gets one's mail everyday
(b) One has to be connected to the server to read or write one's mail
(c) One only has to be connected to the server to send and receive email
(d) One does not need any telephone lines

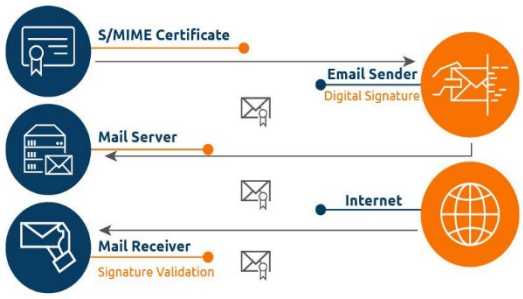
Ans.(c)



1016 S/MIME in Internet technology stands for

(a) Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
(b) Secure Multimedia Internet Mail Extension
(c) Simple Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
(d) Simple Multimedia Internet Mail Extension

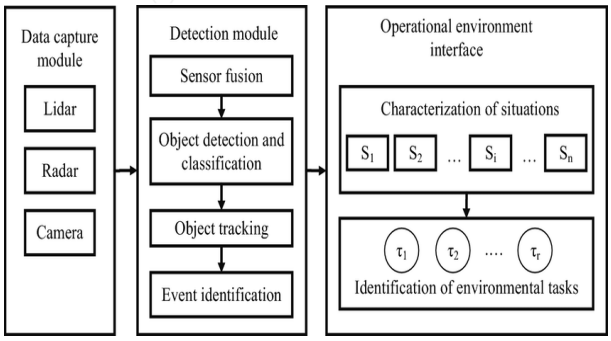
Ans.(a)



1017 Where can the data be updated?

(a) Informational environment
(b) Data warehouse environment
(c) Operational environment
(d) Data mining environment

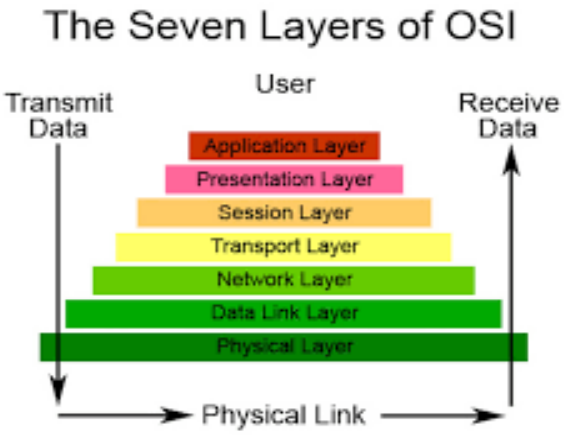
Ans.(c)



1018 Total number of layers in OSI model is _____

(a) 5 layers
(b) 6 layers
(c) 7 layers
(d) 8 layers

Ans.(c)



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1019 A branch of general auditing concerned with control of information and communications technologies is:

(a) Information Audit
(b) Statutory Audit
(c) Forensis Audit
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)

1020 A digital signature is:

(a) a bit string giving identity of a correspondent
(b) a unique identification of a sender
(c) an authentication of an electronic record by lying it uniquely to a key only a sender knows
(d) an encrypted signature of a sender

Ans.(c)

1021 Access control based on a person's fingerprints is example of:

(a) biometric identification
(b) characteristic identification
(c) characteristic security
(d) fingerprint security

Ans.(b)

1022 A combinational logic circuit that essentially performs a 'reverse' decoder function:

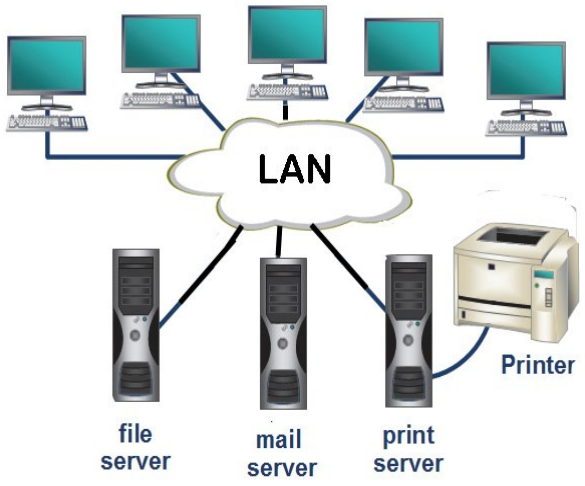
(a) Encoder
(b) Decoder
(c) Multiplexer
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)

1023 The small computer network that are confined to a localized area like an Office, Building or a factory are called:

(a) LAN
(b) WAN
(c) MAN
(d) None of these

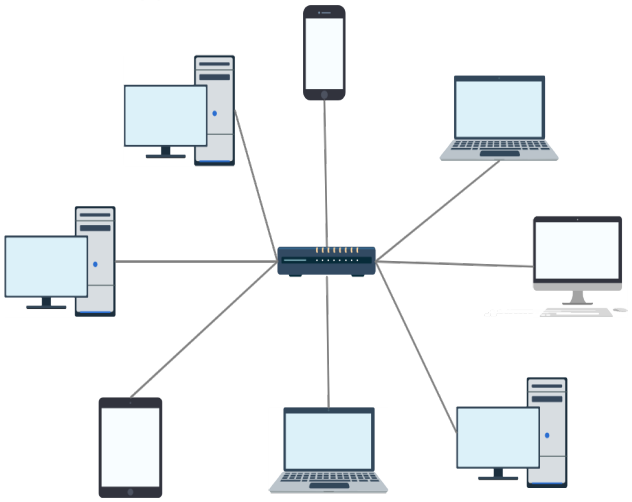
Ans.(a)



1024 Which topology comprises of a number of stations connected directly to a central station or controller?

(a) Star
(b) Ring
(c) Bus
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)



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Information Technology
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1025 [22]Documents converted to _____ can be published to the Web.

(a).doc file
(b) http
(c) machine language
(d) HTML

Ans.(d)

1026 Which generation computer control was centralized in a single CPU, and all operations required direct intervention of the CPU?

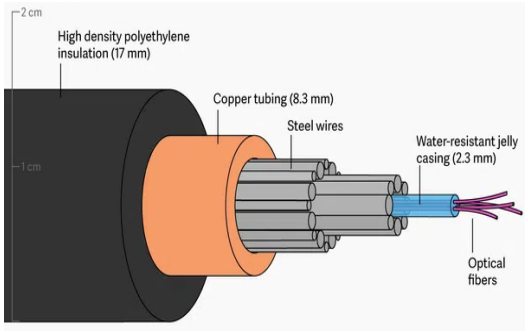
(a) first (b) second
(c) Third (d) Furth

Ans.(a)

1027 Which carries signals in the form of fluctuating light in a glass or plastic fibre?

(a) fibre optic cable
(b) Coaxial Cable
(c) Satellite
(d) Microwave

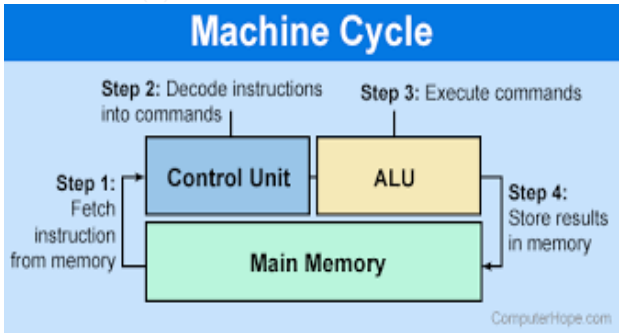
Ans.(a)



1028 In which unit all the jobs related to arithmetic and logic are performed?

(a) Control unit
(b) ALU unit
(c) Memory unit
(d) Central Processing Unit

Ans.(b)



1029 An unauthorized access into others system is known as:

(a) Hacking
(b) Encryption
(c) Decryption
(d) Trafficking

Ans.(a)

1030 A set of programs with the specific task of managing entire system is:

(a) Operating system
(b) Interpreter
(c) Assembler
(d) Compiler

Ans.(a)

1031 What is digital convergence?

(a) Merging of digital communication technologies
(b) Merging of hardware technologies
(c) Merging of software
(d) None of these

Ans.(a)

1032 The binary number system contains two symbols 0 and 1. Each group of the eight bits makes up one numeric, or special character is called a:
(a) Bit
(b) Byte
(c) Nibble
(d) None of these

Ans.(b)

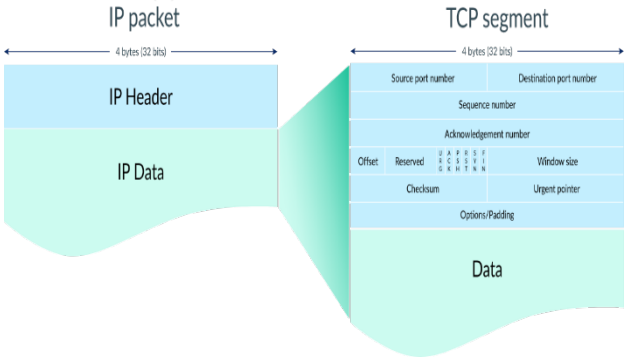
[22] https://sdak24.com/mcq-information-technology-bcom/

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

1033 TCP/IP stands for:

(a)Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
(b) Transmission Control Protocol/Internetwork Protocol
(c) Transport Control Protocol/Internetwork Protocol
(d) Transport Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

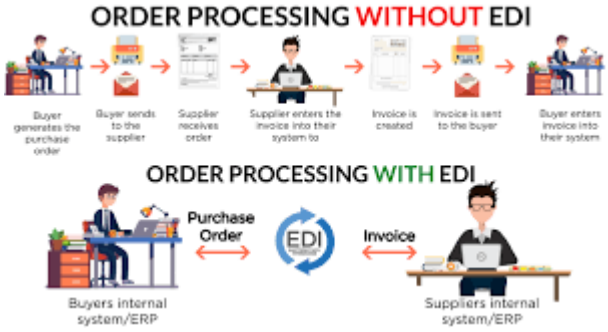
Ans.(a)



1034 The computer-to-computer exchange of documents between companies is termed as:

(a) Electronic data interchange
(b) Data Interchange
(c) Data exchange
(d) Electronic Data Exchange

Ans.(a)



1035 Junk e-mail is also called:

(a) spam
(b) spof
(c) sniffer script
(d) spool

Ans.(a)

1036 A directory within a directory is called:

(a) Mini directory
(b) Junior Directory
(c) Part Directory
(d) Sub Directory

Ans.(d)

1037 Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed live casting is called :

(a) virtual video
(b) direct broadcast
(c) video shift
(d) real-time video

Ans.(d)

1038 The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in

(a) Deck Top Publishing
(b) Desk Top Printing
(c) Desk Top Publishing
(d) Deck Top Printing

Ans.(c)

1039 World Wide Web:

(a) is another name for internet
(b) world wide connection for computers mated
(c) a collection of linked information residing on computers connected by the internet
(b) a collection of world wide information

Ans.(c)

1040 Which of the following statement is correct ?

(a) Modem is a software
(b) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
(c) Modem is the operating system
(d) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa

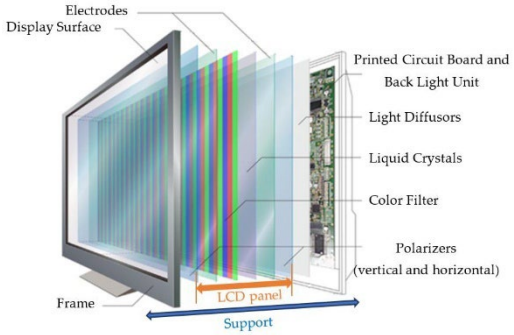
Ans.(d)

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

1041 What is the full form of LCD?

(a) Liquid crystal display
(b) Liquid chromium display
(c) Low calorie diet
(d) Light crystal display

Ans.(a)



1042 Accuracy, purpose, relevance, validity and timeliness are the features of?

(a) Data
(b) Information
(c) Knowledge
(d) All of the above

Ans.(b)

1043 The technology which include microcomputers, mid size servers and large mainframe systems, and the input, output and storage devices that support them are?

(a) Computer Hardware Technologies
(b) Computer software Technologies
(c) Telecommunication and Network technologies
(d) Data Resource Management Technologies

Ans.(a)

1044 Saving is the process of:

(a) copying a document from memory to a storage medium
(b) making changes to a document's existing content
(c) changing the appearance or overall look of a document
(d) developing a document by entering text using a keyboard

Ans.(a)

1045 A conference between two or more participants at different sites by using computer networks to transmit audio and video data:

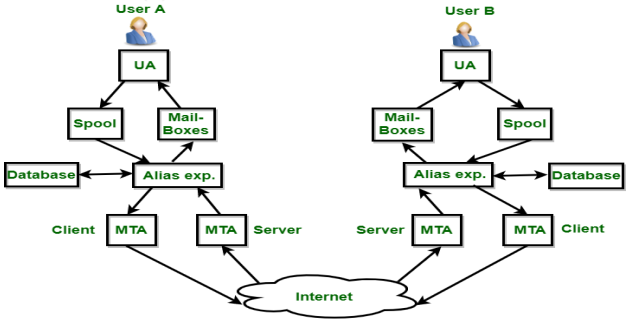
(a) Video conferencing (b) Chatting
(c) Talking (d) None of these

Ans.(a)

1046 The system whereby computer users exchange messages, greetings etc. with each other via Internet, at a very cheap rates:

(a) Electronic Mail (b) Data Transfer
(c) Chatting (d) Conferencing

Ans.(a)



CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

1047 Which provides a single interface to user for accessing all the protocols?

(a) E-mail (b) WWW
(c) Web Browser (d) None of these

Ans.(b)

1048 Which device can be used to scan images, posters, magazine pages, other physical objects like ornaments etc.?

(a) Optical scanner (b) OMR
(c) BCR (d) MICR

Ans.(a)

1049 When auditing the proposed acquisition of a new computer system, an IS auditor should FIRST establish that:

(a) a clear business case has been approved by management.
(b) corporate security standards will be met.
(c) users will be involved in the implementation plan.
(d) the new system will meet all required user functionality.

Ans.(a)

1050 Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer ?

(a) Computer is a machine that can process information.
(b) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative and quantitative data quickly and accurately.
(c) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly process only quantitative data.
(d) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only qualitative

Ans.(b)

CA
Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

Foundation concepts: information systems in business

1051 **_____ _____are the combination of people, information technology, and business processes to accomplish a business objective.**

(a) Information systems
(b) Business Information
(c) Expert System
(d) None of the above

Ans.(a)

1052 _____ _____ _____ provide critical information from a wide variety of internal and external sources in easy-to-use displays to executives and managers.

(a) Management Information Systems (MIS)
(b) Executive Information Systems (EIS)
(c) Executive Support Systems (ESS)
(d) Decision Support Systems (DSS)

Ans.(b)

1053 Information systems are categorized to spotlight the major roles each plays in the operations and management of – _____.

(a) an organization.
(b) a community.
(a) a Business.
(d) None.

Ans.(c)

1054 Enterprise collaboration systems involve the use of software tools to support communication, coordination, and collaboration among the members of networked teams and workgroups. A business may use Intranets, the Internet, Extranets, and other networks to implement such systems.
(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

1055 To implement and manage innovative e-business applications businesses today depend on what?

(a) Internet, intranets, and extranets.
(b) Data transferring and communication.
(c) Management Information System.
(d) Money Market and Efficient Capital Market.

Ans.(a)

1056 What is the buying, selling, marketing, and servicing of products, services, and information over a variety of computer networks?

(a) eBusiness
(b) eCommerce
(c) Digital Business
(d) Networking

Ans.(b)

1057 Information System (IS) is all the components and resources necessary to deliver information and functions to the organization. And _____ _____ is hardware, software, networking and data management.

(a) Management Information (MI)
(b) Information System (IS)
(c) Information Technology (IT)
(d) Artificial Intelligent (AI)

Ans.(c)

1058 The Foundation Concepts, Information Technologies, Business Applications, Development Processes and Management Challenges are the five areas of _____ _____ knowledge.

(a) Management Information (MI)
(b) Information System (IS)
(c) Information Technology (IT)
(d) Artificial Intelligent (AI)

Ans.(b)

CA

Information Technology

MCQ for exam preparation:

1059 Decision support systems (DSS) give direct computer support to managers during the _____ _____ _____.

(a) decision-making process.
(b) operation of the organization.
(c) business development process.
(d) business automation process.

Ans.(a)

1060 A set of interrelated components with a clearly defined boundary which work together to achieve a common set of objectives. What is it?

(a) Business process.
(b) System.
(c) Information Technology.
(d) Information System.

Ans.(b)

Foundation concepts: the components of information systems

1061 Hardware, Software, Data, Procedures, People, Communication networks, etc. are the components of _____ _____ .

(a) information systems.
(b) information technology.
(c) information communication.
(d) business automation.

Ans.(a)

1062 Input, processiong, output, subsystem, feedback, control, etc. are the functions of _____.

(a) information technology.
(b) system.
(c) business process.
(d) process automation.

Ans.(b)

1063 Understanding system concepts will help us understand many other concepts in the technology, applications, development, and management of information systems.
(a) True (b) False

Ans.(a)

1064 _____ is a system that is a component of a large system.

(a) Technology (b) Process
(c) Networking (d) Subsystem

Ans.(d)

1065 Which of the following information systems are used in the daily running of the business?

(a) transaction processing systems (TPS).
(b) operational planning systems (OPS).
(c) office automation systems (OAS).
(d) management information systems (MIS).

Ans.(a)

1066 A system that has the ability to change itself or its environment to survive is an ?

(a) open system.
(b) adaptive system.
(c) subsystem.
(d) closed system.

Ans.(b)

1067 If a system is one of the components of a _____ system, it is a _____, and the larger system is its environment.

(a) smal, system
(b) big, subsystem
(c) larger, subsystem
(d) larger, system

Ans.(c)

1068 A system does not exist in a vacuum; rather, it exists and functions in _ _____ containing other systems.

(a) a databased
(b) an organization
(c) a subsystem
(d) an environment

Ans.(d)

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Information Technology
MCQ for exam preparation:

1069 Pepole Resources, Hardware Resources, Software resources, Data Resources, Network Resources, etc, are the ?

(a) Information System Resources.
(b) Technological Resources.
(c) Business Process Resources.
(d) None of the above.

Ans.(a)

1070 Inpute of Data Resources, Processing of Data into Information, Output of Information Products, Storage of Data Resources, Control of System Performance, etc. are what?

(a) Information Technology.
(b) Information System Activities.
(c) Business Activities.
(d) eBusiness.

Ans.(b)

Information Technology : Hardware

1071 Which of the following components is responsible for temporarily storing data and instructions that are currently being processed by the CPU?

(a) RAM (Random Access Memory)
(b) ROM (Read-Only Memory)
(c) GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)
(d) HDD (Hard Disk Drive)

Ans.(a)

1072 In which year was the first electronic general-purpose computer, ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer), completed and unveiled to the public?

(a) 1940
(b) 1946
(c) 1960
(d) 1970

Ans.(b)

1073 Which of the following factors is NOT typically considered when evaluating the performance of a computer system?

(a) Processing speed
(b) Storage capacity
(c) Graphics resolution
(d) Software compatibility

Ans.(c)

1074 Which of the following storage technologies offers the fastest access speed but has the lowest storage capacity?

(a) Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
(b) Magnetic Tape
(c) Optical Disc
(d) Solid-State Drive (SSD)

Ans.(d)

1075 Which of the following statements best describes the computer systems concept?

(a) A computer system is a collection of physical components, including hardware and software, working together to perform tasks and process data.
(b) A computer system refers to the software programs and applications installed on a computer.
(c) A computer system is a network of interconnected computers used for communication and data sharing.
(d) A computer system is a single physical device used for computing and data processing.

Ans.(a)

1076 How many bits are required to represent a single character in the ASCII encoding system?

(a) 4 bits (b) 6 bits
(c) 8 bits (d) 16 bits

Explanation: In the ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) encoding system, each character is represented using 8 bits. A bit is the smallest unit of information in computing, representing either a 0 or a 1. Eight bits together form a byte. The ASCII encoding system assigns a unique 8-bit binary code to represent each character, allowing for a total of 256 different characters to be represented.

Ans.(c)

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1077 In the binary number system, what are the possible digits?

(a) 0, 1, 2, and 3
(b) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9
(c) 0 and 1
(d) 0 and 9

Ans.(c)

1078 Which type of computer system is specifically designed to process vast amounts of data and perform complex calculations at high speeds?

(a) Mainframe Computer
(b) Personal Computer (PC)
(c) Embedded Computer
(d) Supercomputer

Ans.(d)

1079 Which of the following components is **NOT** responsible for temporarily storing data and instructions that are currently being processed by the CPU?

(a) ROM (Read-Only Memory)
(b) GPU (Graphics Processing Unit)
(c) HDD (Hard Disk Drive)
(d) All of the above.

Ans.(d)

1080 Which type of computing is primarily focused on individual users and their personal computing needs?

(a) Enterprise Computing
(b) End User Computing
(c) Cloud Computing
(d) Mobile Computing

Ans.(b)

Information Technology : Software

1081 What is software?

(a) The set of instructions and programs that tell a computer how to perform specific tasks.
(b) Physical components of a computer system, such as the CPU, memory, and storage devices.
(c) The devices used to input and output data from a computer system.
(d) The network infrastructure and protocols used to connect computers and devices.

Ans.(a)

1082 What does COTS software refer to?

(a) Software that is custom-developed for a specific organization or company.
(b) Software that is developed and sold by third-party vendors for general use.
(c) Software that is freely available for public use.
(d) Software that is exclusively used by government agencies.

Ans.(b)

1083 Which of the following options represents the major types of software?

(a) Operating system software, utility software, and networking software.
(b) Commercial software, freeware, and shareware.
(c) System software, application software, and programming software.
(d) Open-source software, closed-source software, and proprietary software.

Ans.(c)

1084 Which of the following statements best describes system software?

(a) System software consists of programs that perform specific tasks for end users.
(b) System software manages and controls the computer hardware, providing a platform for running other software.
(c) System software includes software applications that are developed for a specific industry or domain.
(d) System software refers to the programming languages used to write application software.

Ans.(b)

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1085 Which of the following is an example of business application software?

(a) Microsoft Excel
(b) Adobe Photoshop
(c) Minecraft
(d) Spotify

Ans.(a)

1086 Which cloud computing service model provides ready-to-use software applications accessible over the internet?

(a) IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service)
(b) PaaS (Platform as a Service)
(c) DaaS (Data as a Service)
(d) SaaS (Software as a Service)

Ans.(d)

1087 What is open-source software (OSS)?

(a) Software that is developed and distributed exclusively by large corporations.
(b) Software that is freely available for public use and can be modified and distributed by users.
(c) Software that can only be used for non-commercial purposes.
(d) Software that is protected by strict copyright laws and cannot be accessed or modified by users.

Ans.(b)

1088 Which of the following programming languages is an object-oriented language?

(a) C (b) Python
(c) Pascal (d) Assembly

Explanation: Python is an example of an object-oriented programming language. Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a programming paradigm that focuses on representing concepts as objects, which have properties (attributes) and behaviors (methods). Python provides built-in support for creating and using objects, making it an object-oriented language. It allows for the creation of classes and objects, inheritance, polymorphism, and encapsulation, which are fundamental concepts in OOP.

Ans.(b)

1089 Which of the following programming languages is primarily used for web development and is known for its ease of use and versatility?

(a) C++
(b) Python
(c) Java
(d) JavaScript

Ans.(d)

1090 What is an assembler?

(a) A programming language used for creating web applications.
(b) A software tool used to convert assembly language code into machine code.
(c) A hardware component that manages the execution of instructions in a computer.
(d) A program used to debug software applications.

Ans.(b)

Information Technology : Data Resource Management

1091 What is the primary goal of Data Resource Management (DRM)?

(a) To secure and protect data from unauthorized access.
(b) To ensure data is accurately recorded and organized.
(c) To analyze data and extract meaningful insights.

1092 Which of the following statements accurately describes data mining?

(a) Data mining is the process of storing and organizing large volumes of data.
(b) Data mining is the process of extracting meaningful patterns and knowledge from large datasets.

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(d) To enhance data storage capacity and performance.

Ans.(b)

(c) Data mining is the process of encrypting sensitive data to ensure its security.
(d) Data mining is the process of visualizing data to identify trends and patterns.

Ans.(b)

1093 Which of the following statements correctly describes a difference between Operational Database Systems and Data Warehouses?

(a) Operational Database Systems are optimized for analytical queries, while Data Warehouses are designed for transactional processing.
(b) Operational Database Systems store historical data, while Data Warehouses store current and up-to-date data.

(c) Operational Database Systems are used for real-time operational tasks, while Data Warehouses are used for strategic decision-making.

(d) Operational Database Systems have a denormalized schema, while Data Warehouses use a normalized schema.

Ans.(c)

1094 Which of the following statements accurately describes primary keys and foreign keys in a relational database?

(a) Primary keys uniquely identify a record in a table, while foreign keys establish relationships between tables.

(b) Primary keys establish relationships between tables, while foreign keys uniquely identify a record in a table.

(c) Primary keys and foreign keys both uniquely identify a record in a table.

(d) Primary keys and foreign keys are used interchangeably to identify relationships between tables.

Ans.(a)

1095 What is a data dictionary?

(a) A data dictionary is a graphical representation of data relationships in a database.
(b) A data dictionary is a tool used to encrypt sensitive data for security purposes.

(c) A data dictionary is a repository that contains metadata about the data elements in a database.

(d) A data dictionary is a technique used to analyze and identify patterns in large datasets.

Ans.(c)

1096 What is the purpose of Data Definition Language (DDL) in a database system?

(a) DDL is used to query and retrieve data from a database.

(b) DDL is used to manipulate and update data in a database.

(c) DDL is used to define the structure and organization of a database.

(d) DDL is used to manage and control user access to a database.

Ans.(c)

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1097 What is metadata in the context of data management?

(a) Metadata refers to the physical storage of data in databases.
(b) Metadata is the process of transforming raw data into meaningful information.
(c) Metadata is additional information about the data that provides context and description.
(d) Metadata is the process of securing and protecting data from unauthorized access.

Ans.(c)

1098 Which of the following statements accurately describes a data warehouse?

(a) A data warehouse is a database used for real-time transaction processing.
(b) A data warehouse stores current and up-to-date data for operational tasks.
(c) A data warehouse uses a denormalized schema to optimize storage efficiency.
(d) A data warehouse is a central repository that integrates data from multiple sources for strategic decision-making.

Ans.(d)

1099 What is the most basic logical data element that consists of a single alphabetic, numeric, or other symbol?

(a) Field
(b) Record
(c) Attribute
(d) Character

Ans.(d)

1100 Which of the following statements accurately describes bits and bytes?

(a) A bit is the smallest unit of data, while a byte is composed of 8 bits.
(b) A byte is the smallest unit of data, while a bit is composed of 8 bytes.
(c) A bit and a byte are equivalent units of data.
(d) A byte is used to represent text characters, while a bit represents numerical values.

Ans.(a)

[23]Computer Related Short Forms & Full Forms Abbreviations

VIRUS — Vital Information Resource Under Seized.

Wi-Fi — Wireless Fidelity.

HTTP — Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

HTTPS — HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure.

URL — Uniform Resource Locator.

IP — Internet Protocol

SIM — Subscriber Identity Module.

3G — 3rd Generation.

GSM — Global System for Mobile Communication.

CDMA — Code Divison Multiple Access.

UMTS — Universal Mobile Telecommunication System.

[23] https://focus-bangla.com/computer-related-full-forms-abbreviations-pdf/

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RTS — Real Time Streaming

AVI — Audio Video Interleave

SIS — Symbian OS Installer File

AMR — Adaptive Multi-Rate Codec

JAD — Java Application Descriptor

JAR — Java Archive

MP3 — MPEG player lll

3GPP — 3rd Generation Partnership Project

3GP — 3rd Generation Project

MP4 — MPEG-4 video file

AAC — Advanced Audio Coding

GIF — Graphic Interchangeable Format

BMP — Bitmap

JPEG — Joint Photographic Expert Group

SWF — Shock Wave Flash

WMV — Windows Media Video

WMA — Windows Media Audio

WAV — Waveform Audio

PNG — Portable Network Graphics

DOC — Doc**ent (Microsoft Corporation)

PDF — Portable Doc**ent Format

M3G — Mobile 3D Graphics

M4A — MPEG-4 Audio File

NTH — Nokia Theme(series 40)

THM — Themes (Sony Ericsson)

MMF — Synthetic Music Mobile Application File

NRT — Nokia Ringtone

XMF — Extensible Music File

WBMP — Wireless Bitmap Image

DVX — DivX Video

HTML — Hyper Text Markup Language

WML — Wireless Markup Language

CD — Compact Disk.

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DVD — Digital Versatile Disk.

CRT — Cathode Ray Tube.

DAT — Digital Audio Tape.

DOS — Disk Operating System.

GUI — Graphical User Interface.

ISP — Internet Service Provider.

TCP — Transmission Control Protocol.

UPS — Uninterruptible Power Supply.

HSDPA — High Speed Downlink Packet Access.

EDGE — Enhanced Data Rate for GSM [Global System for Mobile Communication]

VHF — Very High Frequency.

UHF — Ultra High Frequency.

GPRS — General Packet Radio Service.

WAP — Wireless Application Protocol.

ARPANET — Advanced Research Project Agency Network.

IBM — International Business Machines.

HP — Hewlett Packard.

AM/FM — Amplitude/ Frequency Modulation.

WLAN — Wireless Local Area Network

USB — Universal Serial Bus.

__THE END ___

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Mr. Md. Monowar Hossain is a Fellow of Chartered Accountant (FCA), a Fellow of Cost and Management Accountant (FCMA), a Fellow of Chartered Secretary (FCS), a Certified Information System Auditor (CISA), a Chartered Public Finance and Accountant (CPFA), qualified from the ICAB, ICMAB, ICSB, ISACA(USA), CIPFA(UK) respectively.

In his 25 years of professional experience, contributed…

- *Currently serving as the Chief of CMSF/CEO of CMSF from March 01, 2022.*
- *Served as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Head of Internal Control & Compliance (ICC), General Manager (Risk Management), GM (Khulna Circle), and GM (Agrani Bank Training Institute) for seven years at Agrani Bank PLC, a State-Owned Commercial Bank having 970 Branch networking with 14,000 human capitals.*
- *'Bangladesh Securities and Exchange Commission (BSEC)' as the 'Consultant of Office of the Chief Accountant (ED position)';*
- *'General Manager (Internal Control and Compliance, ICC)' at 'Rupali Bank Ltd.', responsible for managing ICC risk through the Audit & Inspections, Monitoring, and overall Compliance in the Bank;*
- *'Head of Corporate Governance & Financial Reporting Compliance (CGFRC)' and DGM (Finance) in 'Dhaka Stock Exchange Ltd.' for 4 years;*
- *'Head of Finance & Company Secretary' for 'Brummer & Partners', a multinational organization in Sweden, in its Dhaka Office;*
- *Worked as the 'Financial Management Consultant' at the 'Institute of Social Studies (ISS)', Netherlands' activities at Dhaka University, Bangladesh for 7 years.*

Mr. Hossain is an active faculty of different professional Institutes and visiting Professor at different Private Universities. He did his Master's in 'Accounting' and 'MBA'. Have a long experience in Money Market, Capital Market, Regulatory Compliance, IFRS/IAS compliance, Internal Control and Compliance (ICC), Auditing, Internal Audit, Finance & Accounts, and Taxation issues for more than 25 years. He is a co-founder of the Foundation of Chartered Taxation of Bangladesh (FCTB), a Research Based Non-Profit Organization Working for Promoting Tax Education, Increasing Public Awareness at Rural and Urban Areas, Skill Development in Tax Management.